

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, No. 5, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Russell's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio
J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

D. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 35 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Steam, Tractor, and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns, Manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 35 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 3 South Erie street.

B. G. B.

AN AUCTION SALE

in the New York Wholesale Dry Goods centre is quite a different affair from one around here—there hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of one kind of goods are sold in a few hours.

There were two auction sales there a short time ago, on two successive days, and we attended both of them and bought largely on account of the character and quality of the silks and the prices they were sold at.

As a result thereof we submit the following—greatest values ever offered to any people:—
Black Broche Taffetas, 2 1/4 inches wide, 50 c.—such extra wide and good silks as half a dollar never bought before.

Five lots choice silks:

Black Satin Duchesse,

Black Faille Francaise

Black Satin Rhadame

Black Peau de Soie,

Black Gros Grain,

—all at 50c. a yard—silks with tone and character like the dollar kind.

Plain Black Habutai Silks 24 inches wide, 25c.

We hope you will send for samples of any of the above goods you are interested in—such goods at the prices should hold interest for every woman—and you'll get them by return mail, and they'll prove if what we've said here doesn't—that they're the most desirable silks equal money ever bought.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Summer Homes.

In the lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities pre-eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to Wm. Kelly, Jr., Traveling Passenger Agent, 48 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Are You Tired
All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be, and it may be if you take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

The Convention in Session, at St. Louis Today.

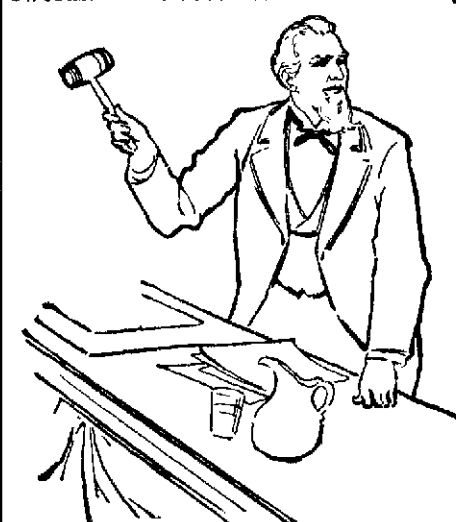
FAIRBANKS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

The Triumph of McKinley Now Conceded to Be Complete—The Warm Fight Over the Money Plank—The Vice Presidential Aspirants.

St. Louis, June 16.—National Chairman Carter called the Republican national convention to order at 12 o'clock today.

Hon. C. W. Fairbanks was made temporary chairman and immediately proceeded to the delivery of his speech. Great enthusiasm prevails.

The most remarkable feature about the convention so far has been the absence of bad blood among the partisans of the various candidates. The triumph of McKinley has been so complete thus far that his friends can afford to be magnanimous and his opponents can do nothing but acquiesce in the ascertained will of the majority. The partisans of Reed, Quay, Morton and Allison still wear their buttons and are as staunch as ever in their loyalty, but they realize the helplessness of making shrieking or offensive demonstrations in favor of their champion and the managers of the anti-McKinley candidates have practically sheathed their swords. This does not mean that they



CARTER CALLING THE CONVENTION TO ORDER.

have abandoned the field, with the exception of Governor Bradley of Kentucky, who dropped out last night. The names of the other candidates will be presented and voted for and will probably poll their full strength. Indeed the Reed men have labored assiduously to rally their followers to the last man. They have appealed to his friends to go down with colors flying. So too, with the followers of Morton, Allison and Quay. But no one ventures to suggest the possibility of McKinley's defeat.

The real struggle that is going on is over the financial plank in the platform. Around it all interest centers. Beyond the disputes in the various delegations over the supremacy of men and factions it is almost the sole subject of plots and counterplots. It is the real battleground. In phrase and word it is all important. Upon tariff, upon all other questions there is a substantial unity, but the differences upon it are as wide as the sentiment. Free silver and gold are irreconcilable, and the radical silver men are prepared to stake their all upon the issue. Knowing they cannot succeed they are even now formulating the manifest by which they will sever their allegiance to the Republican party. But these radical silver men are largely outnumbered. Headed by Senator Teller of Colorado they have only numbered five states and perhaps one territory, less than 50 delegates in all, out of a total of over 900. The real struggle is between those in favor of a gold standard, except through an international agreement, and those whose friendliness to silver, although opposed to free coinage, makes them seek to avoid a specific endorsement of the gold standard. The result of the meeting of the various state delegations demonstrated emphatically that the convention will not dodge the issue, nor equivocate in language. Twenty-eight states, comprising the territory east of the Mississippi and almost the entire south, elected members of the resolutions committee and instructed them to vote for a gold declaration.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington also took strong ground for gold. In Indiana General Lew Wallace was chosen a member of the resolutions committee after he had declared that he would not stand on the Indiana plank and that the utterances for the maintenance of the gold standard could not be made too strong for him. Minnesota with her 18 votes instructed ex-Governor Merriam to insist upon a declaration of the gold standard. Michigan and several of the northwestern states, notably Iowa and the Dakotas and several of the southern states, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana announced their opposition to free coinage, but did not favor a too radical declaration in favor of the gold standard. Iowa was particularly solicitous and feared that it might carry the northwest into the Democratic camp in case the Chicago convention pronounced later for silver. The eastern delegates are overjoyed at the outcome and believe that the result of the actions of state caucuses removes the last uncertainty as to the character of the financial plank. The exact language of the plank has not yet been drawn. Mark Hanna, to whom all eyes are turned, and to whom all agreed belongs the distinction of being the dominating power in the convention, has had many planks presented to him, but all mean practically the same thing, the maintenance of the gold standard until an international agreement can be reached and unalterable opposition to free coinage.

Coupled with these declarations will be undoubtedly a declaration in favor of such use of silver as the needs of commerce demand, but not beyond the

point where the maintenance of the party would be endangered. Senator Foraker of Ohio, who is to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, has prepared a rough draft of a platform covering most of the subjects to be presented and this will furnish the basis for the work of constructing the platform.

There was a very lively scene in Mr. Hanna's room when Henry Cabot Lodge of Boston called upon him to discuss the financial plank to be put into the platform. Mr. Lodge, in his forceful way, announced his purpose to have a gold plank or to overthrow Mr. Hanna's plans. It was not the desire of Mr. Lodge to have a gold plank which angered Mr. Hanna, but the manner in which it was presented, and he proceeded to notify Mr. Lodge in no uncertain way that he could not be forced, and that he could not talk with Mr. Lodge on the subject.

"If you own this convention, Mr. Lodge," he said, "go on and run it in your own way, I shall not talk with you." And Mr. Lodge left the room.

The selection by the various state delegations of their membership on the committees was not marked by sensational incidents, save in New York and Missouri.

The situation as to the vice presidency continues indefinite. Opinion does not seem to crystallize. The talk of Hobart of New Jersey, Lippett of Rhode Island, and Evans of Tennessee goes on, but does not seem to be regarded seriously. There was a strong belief early in the day that perhaps the New York delegation could agree on some one who would be satisfactory to both factions, and there was a renewed discussion of Governor Morton and ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, but when the factions declared war to the hilt all idea of New York furnishing the tail of the ticket was abandoned. Although the Maine delegation is not advertising the fact it is almost certain that they will present the name of ex-Governor Cleaves. Representative Dingley of Maine, who was spoken of, does not covet the honor. There is still a lingering hope among a vast number of the delegates that Speaker Reed will be nominated by a spontaneous outburst in the convention, and if he is, they do not believe that he could decline any more than Logan could in 1884, or Hendricks and Thurman could when they were placed on the Democratic tickets in 1884 and 1888 respectively.

Last night the streets were brilliantly illuminated and a monster McKinley demonstration was made.

SILVER MEN DIVIDED.

A Difference of Opinion as to Whether a Bolt Is Advisable.

St. Louis, June 16.—The delegates from the silver states have again postponed their meeting and it is now uncertain whether a joint conference of the delegates from the different states will be held until after the committee on resolutions acts upon the platform.

The change of plan is due to the fact that some difference of opinion has been developed in some of the states as to the most advisable course to be pursued. In some instances there is a division as to the wisdom of a bolt whatever the platform may be. This fact was brought out at the meetings held in the different state delegations. It is believed that it may yet be possible to secure an understanding upon which the delegates may act together though it is conceded that this is not altogether probable.

The division exists in the Montana and Utah delegations. The Montana delegation is evenly divided, with Senator Mantle heading the wing favorable to walking out of the convention, and Senator Carter heading the forces opposed to this action, there being three delegates on each side.

This subject formed the basis of quite a stormy scene at an informal meeting of the delegation. Senator Carter advanced the idea that the silver men could be just as effective by uttering a strong protest against the adoption of a gold plank and still remaining in the convention, while Senator Mantle contended that the only course left to the silver men was to leave the convention in case it should decide upon a course so antagonistic to their belief as would be the adoption of a gold standard declaration. Both senators are, however, anxious to preserve harmony in the party in their state, and both will hesitate before separating upon this issue.

In Utah there is a majority favorable to a bolt. Senator Brown, who did not stand with the other senators from the silver-producing states on their antagonism to the Dingley tariff bill, will not bolt. One other member of the delegation may stand with him, but the other delegates will walk out of the convention in case of the adoption of a declaration for gold monometallism. The Colorado and Idaho delegates are solid for a bolt.

MONEY PLANK DECIDED ON.

The One of the Middle West Is Finally Adopted.

St. Louis, June 16.—The money plank endorsed by Senator Allison and the states of the middle west has been accepted as satisfactory by the east and will be adopted by the convention. It says:

"We favor gold, silver and paper as the money of the United States, all to be kept in a parity of value, and the enactment of necessary laws to accomplish the purpose; we also favor the use of silver as international money, either through international agreement to secure a common ratio with free coinage at such ratio by the agreement of nations, or by concurrent legislation of a league of nations to accomplish the same purpose."

"That pending such an arrangement which should be prompted by the power of the United States it is unwise and inexpedient for the United States alone to adopt a free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and therefore we oppose such free coinage of silver."

Will Endorse Silver.

SACRAMENTO, June 17.—The opponents of Buckley, the San Francisco boss, control the Democratic state convention. It will declare for free silver.

MORTON -- GOLD.

The Probable Outcome of Republican Convention.

M'KINLEY AS GOOD AS NAMED

New York's Governor Agrees to Take the Second Place.

STRAIGHT GOLD PLANK DECIDED ON

The Committee on Credentials Decides to Accept the Decisions of the National Committee on Contests—This May Facilitate Matters and Bring the Convention to an Adjournment Tomorrow.

The Anti-Platt Element Making a Hard Fight to Prevent Morton's Nomination For Vice President—The Sub-Committee on Resolutions Formulates a Gold Plank—Teller Voted Down at Every Turn in the Committee Meeting—Convention Resumed Business This Morning—Routine of Yesterday's Session.

St. Louis, June 17.—The Republican national convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. McKinley is sure of the first place. Nothing but death could now intervene.

The sentiment regarding the vice presidential nomination rapidly crystallized when it became definitely known that Governor Morton of New York had expressed a willingness to accept if the nomination came to him with any sort of unanimity. It seems almost certain now that the ticket will be McKinley and Morton as that the platform will be a conservative but unequivocal declaration in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard as long as the present conditions prevail.

The shock of battle which took place in the committee rooms will thunder and reverberate on the floor of the convention today. The action of the committee on credentials in deciding in favor of the findings of the national convention save in two instances it is believed will make the convention brief and many now believe that a final adjournment will be reached tomorrow. The indications are that the sensational climax will come when the report of the resolutions committee is presented. The adoption of the platform is assured by a large majority, but the radical silver men are expected to carry the fight to the last ditch.

CONVENED THIS MORNING.

The Convention Down to Work Again. Thurston in the Chair.

St. Louis, June 17.—The Republican national convention, which had adjourned from yesterday afternoon, was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Temporary Chairman Fairbanks.

After some preliminary, Senator J. M. Thurston of Nebraska was made permanent chairman and proceeded to the delivery of his speech.

After Temporary Chairman Fairbanks' speech yesterday, Mr. Carter of Montana, addressing the chair, said:

"By direction of the national committee I recommend to the convention the temporary secretary, stenographer, sergeant-at-arms, reading clerks, as follows:

For secretary—Charles W. Johnson of Minnesota.

Assistant secretaries—William E. Riley of Montana, Harry A. Schmidt of Michigan, A. M. Humphreys, at large; tally clerk, W. Monroe of Maryland.

Official stenographer—James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania.

Sergeant-at-arms—T. E. Byrnes of Minnesota.

Assistant sergeants-at-arms—Hinkley of Wisconsin, Johnson of Maryland, Rexford of Washington and Stone of Illinois.

For reading clerks—Stone of Michigan, Wilson of Missouri, Molloy of Ohio, Hatch of Indiana and Bean of New Jersey. The recommendation of the national committee was concurred on, and the additional officers were declared elected.

The opening prayer was delivered by

of Ohio was made chairman without a dissenting vote.

Delegate Trammel of Nebraska moved that Senator John M. Thurston be selected for permanent chairman. Without a single negative the motion carried.

It was then ordered that the temporary secretary and his entire staff be made permanent.

The Ohio member of the committee is C. H. Grosvenor; Pennsylvania, Charles H. Mullen; West Virginia, Henry Schmubach; Maryland, W. J. Smale.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

It Decides on Order of Business—Bingham Is Chairman.

St. Louis, June 17.—The committee on rules and order of business met pursuant to its adjournment after the meeting at the close of the convention Congressman Bingham of Philadelphia, was elected chairman. The committee decided to allow six votes to each of the territories and two to the District of Columbia, as arranged by the national committee in the call for the convention.

It was also decided that the rules of the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth congress shall be the governing rules of the convention. According to the rules as adopted the convention will proceed in the following order of business:

First, report of the committee on credentials; second, report of the committee on permanent organization; third,

report of the committee on resolutions; fourth, naming members of the national committee; fifth, presentation of candidates for president; sixth, balloting; seventh, presentation of candidates for vice president; eighth, balloting.

The Ohio member of the committee is George W. Wilson; Pennsylvania, H. H. Bingham; West Virginia, J. L. Hunt; Maryland, W. D. Straight.

CLEVELAND WRITES.

He Urges the Gold Men to Fight Hard at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Democratic situation, President Cleveland sent the following to that newspaper:

"I have made no figures as to the probable action of delegates already chosen, or to be chosen to the Democratic national convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberation action there will be engendered upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish, and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization."

"There is little hope that as a means of success this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority of the voters of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those now relying upon this alleged panacea for their ills will be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots which will express their sober second thought. The adoption by the Democracy of this proposition would, I believe, give to our opponents an advantage, both in the present and future, which they do not deserve."

"My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization."

"It is a place for consultation and comparison of views; and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should be heard and be constantly in evidence."

"A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it instead of creating discouragement."

"I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party; but as an unflinching Democrat who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much at this time, in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battle for the people's welfare."

"Resolved, That the roll of states and territories be now called and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons selected to serve on the several committees as follows:

"Permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials, resolutions, and that all resolutions in relation to the platform of the Republican party be referred to such committee without debate, and I move its adoption."

The resolution was adopted. The clerk proceeded with the call of the roll. While it was in progress the chair recognized William Wagner of Missouri, who addressed the chair as follows:

"My observation has heretofore been, that the committee on permanent organization and rules and order of business is one committee. Does the resolution adopted substitute two committees?"

The chairman replied: "They are two committees. They are separate."

The committees were then announced. Mr. Clayton of Arkansas then said:

"I have a resolution to present to be referred to the committee on rules and order of business."

The chairman said: "The resolution cannot be read if

there is objection; it can only be read by unanimous consent. Is there objection?"

Cries of "object."

General Grosvenor of Ohio moved that the convention do now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Clayton of Arkansas, addressing the chair, said:

"I think that my resolutions referring to the platform is important and ask that it be read."

The chairman—Under the rules of the last convention the resolution will be referred without reading to the committee on resolutions.

Ex-Governor Fifer of Illinois was recognized and said:

"Mr. Chairman, the colored people of Illinois have passed resolutions affecting the rights of their race, and they have asked me to bring these resolutions to the attention of the convention. I will send them to the chair and ask that they be referred to the committee on resolutions for action."

The chairman—If there is no objection it will be so ordered.

Mr. Grosvenor—I now move that the convention adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The motion was put to a vote and carried, and at 1:55 p. m. the chairman announced the convention adjourned.

THURSTON IS CHAIRMAN.

The Unanimous Choice of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

St. Louis, June 17.—The committee on permanent organization met at the Southern hotel and General Grosvenor

of Ohio was made chairman without a dissenting vote.

Delegate Trammel of Nebraska moved that Senator John M. Thurston be selected for permanent chairman. Without a single negative the motion carried.

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All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do

A SHEPHERDESS OF SHEEP.

She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
Her flock are thoughts: she keeps them
white;
She guards them from the steep;
She leads them on the fragrant height
And folds them in for sleep.
She roams maternal hills and bright,
Dark valleys safe and deep;
Her dreams are innocent at night—
The chastest stars may peep.
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
She holds her little thoughts in sight,
Though gay they run and leap;
She is so circumspect and right;
She has her soul to keep;
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

MY FIRST CAMPAIGN.

At Fort Yuma, in the southwest corner of Arizona, life had long been monotonous, so we heard with much pleasure that several bands of Apaches had "jumped" their reservations and were on the warpath. Preparations were at once begun in anticipation of expected orders to round the Indians up. Soon we received the orders by telegraph, and at once took the field.
The other officers of my troop were either on leave or on detached service, so I was temporarily in command of my troop. I had graduated from the Military academy but a short time before, and had been on but few scouts. Still I had seen enough field service to make me quite confident of my ability to command my troop.
The number of hostile Indians was reported at about 30, divided into several bands. As the direction which they had taken was not definitely known, it was considered best for the troops to separate, as a single troop could easily capture a band of the hostiles, or even the whole lot in case the bands should unite, while by separating the chances of striking the trails would be greatly increased.
I hailed this plan with delight, for as long as my troop was with any one of the others, I, being the junior officer, could merely obey the orders given to me. But alone I would be free to exercise my ingenuity.
Visions of success rose before me. Here was an early chance to win fame, and perhaps a brevet as an Indian fighter! I was alone, and would plan the capture I intended to make. Old sergeants with a troop are fond of giving advice to the "youngsters" just out of the academy, but I would make them understand that they need not attempt that with me!
My route was toward the northeast. We proceeded rapidly, searching eagerly for Indian signs, through a desert covered with cactus of many varieties. Snakes, tarantulas, centipeds and other similar creatures abounded.
For two days we did not see the slightest sign of an Indian trail, and I began to fear that I was not to have a chance to win my spurs. But on the morning of the third day we struck an Indian trail, and my hopes rose. They were short lived, for the trail was an old one. We soon lost it and resumed our march in the original direction.
Next day, soon after an hour's halt for dinner, the scouts reported an Indian trail. I hurried forward to inspect it. It was a very plain one, and even to my unpracticed eye it was evident that the band was much larger than we had expected to meet. I concluded that the several bands must, by a preconcerted plan, have concentrated at some point.
I was delighted at this, for instead of capturing one band I should capture all. Without loss of time I gave the necessary instructions, took precautions to avoid falling into an ambush and gave the order to advance. Old Indian hunters say: "If you see Apache signs, be very careful; if you don't see signs, be much more careful." If the Indians suspect they are being pursued, they will destroy, as far as possible, all signs of their trail. The clearness of the trail we were following assured me that the Indians were blissfully unconscious of our presence.
The scouts, however, were directed to remain near the column, and in order not to lose any of the credit of the capture I followed close on their heels. We moved rapidly, and the trail grew warmer every minute. We were at the most not over two hours behind the Apaches.
It was growing dusk, and I began to fear that we should not come up with them that night, but would be forced to go into camp at dark. The country had become rolling, so that we could not see any distance ahead, and this should have made me more cautious to avoid an ambush. But I did not anticipate anything of this kind, for I still had no reason to think that the Indians had any idea we were close on their trail.
As we came over the crest of a small hill the scouts pointed out to me a thin line of smoke rising beyond the next rise of ground. I at once halted and dismounted my command. Undoubtedly the Indians had gone into camp unsuspecting of our approach.
I could hear my heart beat with excitement and anticipation, but in order to lay my plans correctly it was necessary for me to see the ground myself. After a moment's hesitation I concluded to take the first sergeant with me.
We tied bunches of grass on our heads and then crept forward ten yards apart until we came to the crest of the obstructing hill. I peered over, drew hastily back and took a long breath. There they were! There was no doubt of that, for they were not 100 yards away, and at the first glance I saw that they were almost as many men as I had.
This was rather more than I had bargained for. I had expected to meet ten or a dozen, or, in case the bands had united, 30 at most. However, I was in for it now. It would never do to retreat, and my glory would be all the greater from such a capture.
I took another glance, and then beckoned to my sergeant to fall back a short distance for a consultation. As he came up to me without waiting for me to speak he said:
"Lieutenant, I think"—
He got no further, for at that point I interrupted him. As he began to speak the thought flashed through my mind: "There! As I had expected, he is going to presume on his position as an old soldier and give me advice." I did not want any advice. I wanted the credit, and the whole credit.
I knew that his advice would be good, for he was an old Indian fighter and a level headed man, but that was all the more reason for my not wanting to hear his advice, for no doubt I should be influenced by it, and then I should feel in honor bound to acknowledge his share in the success. Therefore, as he began to speak, I said, perhaps rather too abruptly:
"Never mind, sergeant, what you think. Join the troop and have it ready to attack as soon as I come back."
With a suspicion of a smile on his face, but true to his reputation as a splendid soldier, he obeyed without a word. I again crept forward to the crest of the hill, and protected by my mask of grass made a thorough survey of the ground.
The Indians, as I had expected, believing themselves absolutely safe, had taken no precautions to guard against a surprise. They had gone into camp on the bank of a small stream, which at this point made a bend away from me and then back again, forming a V, with the Indian camp at the vertex. The stream had at the bend cut into the opposite bank, making it steep and hard to scale.
Their campfires were lighted, and the Indians were evidently preparing supper. Their rifles were stacked a little in advance on one side.
My plan was quickly formed. I would send small detachments up and down the stream to cut off escape in those directions and would draw up my main body behind the crest where I was. They would have perfect command of the camp and could also pick off any one who attempted to escape by scaling the opposite bank.
When everything should be ready, I would advance alone as far down the slope as possible, and as soon as discovered would call on the camp to surrender. At my call my men would appear at the crest with their rifles cocked and aimed. I hoped by this plan to capture the whole camp without firing a shot.
I returned to my troop and carefully explained the plan. Again I thought that I noticed one or two peculiar smiles on the men's faces. I paid no attention to them, but made the details for the two parties to cut off the retreat up and down the stream.
I selected trustworthy noncommissioned officers to command these parties and started them for their designated places. I then deployed my men as skirmishers, and after waiting a sufficient length of time for the two detached parties to reach their places I gave the order for the men to advance cautiously to the crest of the hill.
It was quite dark by this time, and with a sigh of relief I saw my plans completed without any alarm having been given.
I cautiously advanced alone till within easy speaking distance, when I stepped into plain view and called for the surrender of the camp, at the same time telling them that escape was impossible.
I was perfectly astounded to see no commotion, no confusion in the camp, but in reply to my summons a voice answered in good English:
"All right, old fellow, we surrender. Now march your men in and have supper."
I recognized the speaker as one of the captains from the next post, who was in command of a company of Indian scouts, that I had mistaken for a band of hostiles.
The joke was on me, and I had nothing to do but to make the best of it. So, hiding my chagrin as best I could, I gave the order for the men to return for their horses and march into camp.
The captain told me that all the hostiles had returned to their reservation, but when his scouts had reported to him that we were following him he had guessed that we had not heard of their return, but had mistaken his company for the Indians. He had thought that it would be a good joke on me to let me go ahead and capture his company.
After supper, when I went to inspect the horses, the first sergeant said to me:
"Lieutenant, I started to tell you that I thought that those were friendly Indians, and when you sent me back to the troop I cautioned the men not to shoot unless I proved to be mistaken."
It would indeed have been a dreadful mistake if any one had been hurt. So I thanked the sergeant for his thoughtfulness and at the same time mentally resolved that the next time I would listen to his advice.
It did not take long after I returned to my post for the story to leak out. But it was a long time before they tired of telling how I captured a company of our own Indian scouts.—Lieutenant J. C. W. Brooks, U. S. A., in Youth's Companion.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nerve Health is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Hookway & Foltz is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Fred Hookway retiring. The business will be conducted by J. W. Foltz, who assumes all liabilities of the firm, and to whom all accounts must be paid.
June 1st, 1896.
HOOKWAY & FOLTZ.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO
2 New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.
FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including meals and berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.
EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.
EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

\$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO

DAILY LINE BETWEEN
Cleveland and Toledo.
Via "O & H. LINE"
Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new), "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."
DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED
AFTER MAY 30
Cleveland, 7:30 P. M.; Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P. M.
At Buffalo, 9 A. M.; At Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.
(CENTRAL STANDARD TIME)
Take the "O & H. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls
Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet.
W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager
CLEVELAND, O.

Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.
F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

A FORCED SALE

of Men's, Boys' and Children's FINE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS FOR READY CASH.

You all know what it means to be forced to sell out. We're in that shape. At no time in the life of this store, have we been so overstocked. Sooner or later the surplus stock must be unloaded, no matter what the sacrifice be. We propose to get rid of it now, at once. We only take into consideration the fact that everybody concerned wants their share of what is due them as quickly as possible, and as there remains but 17 more business days and our season is over—it is imperatively necessary, before that time to convert the greater part of this immense stock into cash. We can't put it off any longer. The selling must be quick and sharp. The goods must be sold. It's compulsion, not a matter of choice. A colossal and unprecedented sale of Seasonable Merchandise

Will Open SATURDAY, JUNE 13, and must close on FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, 1896

We have concluded that 'twas better to take a big, quick loss at once in preference to carrying the goods to another season and incurring more expense. **DANGER!! DANGER!!!** We didn't observe the danger signal—we ran plumb into it; hence this merciless massacre of prices. A complete collapse of values. A sale that will sink into insignificance any offer ever made. We are terribly overstocked and must unload, Regardless of Cost, Actual Value, or Positive Loss.

Witness the Price Destruction. When we say we do it, we do it. See if we don't.

If You've a Glimmer of Respect for the Mighty Dollar, Invest It Here.

Boys' Suits, Ages 11 to 19	Regular wholesale price... 4.75 Regular retail price... 6.00	Forced Sale Price 3.25
Childs' Two Piece Suits	Regular wholesale price... 1.35 Regular retail price... 1.75	Forced Sale Price 1.00
Boys' Suits, Ages 11 to 19	Regular wholesale price... 7.00 Regular retail price... 8.50	Forced Sale Price 4.25
50 doz. Suspensers, worth 20c, now		9c
38 doz. Fine Neckwear, 50 and 75c qualities, now		23c
Night Shirts, worth \$1.00, now		69c
Sox, worth 7 and 10c, now		4c
Handkerchiefs, white or colored, worth 10c, now		5c

Here's Where Dollars Become Elastic--See 'Em Stretch.

MEN'S SUITS	Regular wholesale price... 4.25 Regular retail price... 5.50	Forced Sale Price 2.75
MEN'S SUITS	Regular wholesale price... 6.50 Regular retail price... 8.00	Forced Sale Price 4.00
MEN'S SUITS	Regular wholesale price... 11.00 Regular retail price... 13.00	Forced Sale Price 7.00
MEN'S SUITS	Regular wholesale price... 15.00 Regular retail price... 18.00	Forced Sale Price 10.00
Men's Stiff or Soft hats, 1.50 and 2.00 values		1.00
Men's Straw Hats, 75c and 1.00 values		.48
Boys' Straw Hats, 35c and 50c values		.23
Boys' Caps, 50c and 75c values		.23

We Abandon All Profit to the Purchaser During this Sale.

MEN'S PANTS	Regular wholesale price... 1.33 Regular retail price... 1.50	Forced Sale Price .75
MEN'S PANTS	Regular wholesale price... 1.87 Regular retail price... 2.25	Forced Sale Price 1.25
MEN'S PANTS	Regular wholesale price... 3.25 Regular retail price... 4.00	Forced Sale Price 2.25
Colored Shirts, laundered		.45
White Shirts, unlaundered, 3 for		1.00 Actually worth 50c each.
Regular 1.00 Sweaters go for		.50
Regular 50c Sweaters go for		.25
Soft Shirts, 50c and 75c values		.39
Hammocks, the best in the world, for		1.00
5.00 Trunks, in this sale for		3.00

This will be the most startling sale of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings of the age. Disagreeable as the loss is to us, there is no alternative. But we must be mercenary. It's beyond our power to give you credit. Nothing can leave the store, under any circumstances, unless it has been paid for. No goods sent on approval, but your money back for the asking. We will make no exceptions, rich or poor—we cannot give you credit. We must have the money.

C. M. WHITTMAN,

18 SOUTH ERIE STREET, MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Rufus the Red Plays an Engagement as Ruler.

THICKSET MAN WITH A RED FACE.

His Fondness for Rum and Money Made Him Unpopular—Henry I Was a Liar, and an Armed Chaperon Stood Between Him and Common Decency.

[Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Company.]

CHAPTER IX.

At this time, under the reign of William, a year previous to his death, an inventory was taken of the real estate and personal property contained in the several counties of England, and this "Domesday Book," as it was called, formed the basis for subsequent taxation, etc. There were then 300,000 families in England. The book had a limited circulation, owing to the fact that it was made by hand, but in 1783 it was printed.

William II, surnamed "Rufus the Red," the auburn haired son of the

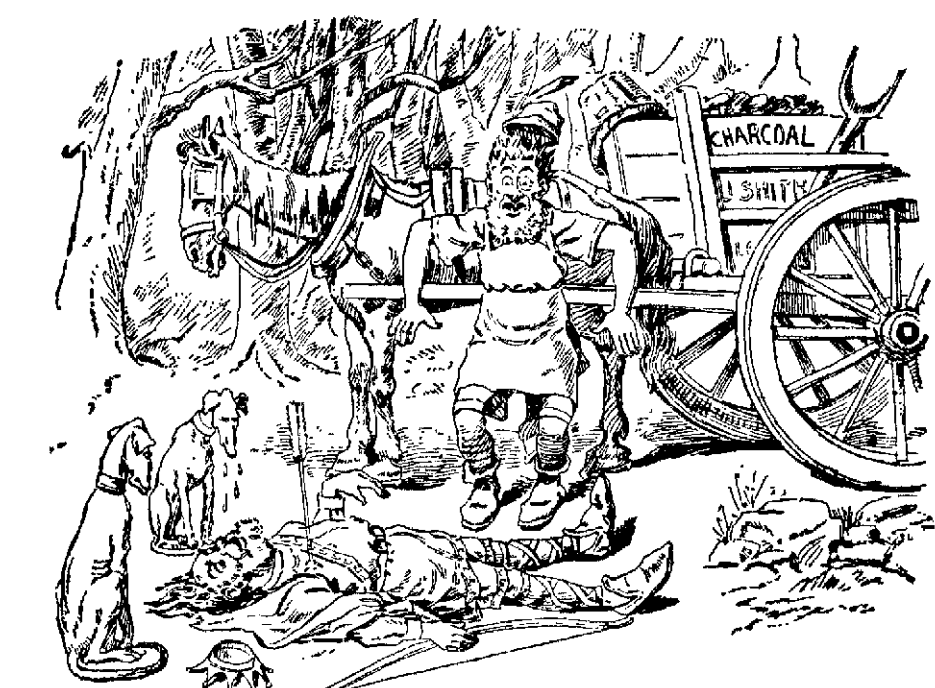
and even his own grocer would not trust him. He successfully fainted when he heard of his son's death. 1120 A. D.

His reign closed in 1135, when Stephen, a grandson of the Conqueror, with the aid of a shooehorn assumed the crown of England, and placing a large damp towel in it proceeded to reign. He began at once to swap patronage for kind words, and every noble was as ig-



MATILDA LANDING IN ENGLAND.

noble as a phenomenal thirst and unbridled lust could make him. Every farm had a stone jail on it, in charge of a noble jailer. Feudal castles full of malaria and surrounded by insubstantial moats and poor plumbing echoed the cry of the captive and the bacchanalian song of the noble. The country was made desolate by duly authorized rob-



RUFUS FOUND DEAD IN THE FOREST BY A POOR CHARCOAL BURNER.

king, took possession of everything, especially the treasure, before his father was fully deceased, and by fair promises solidified the left wing of the royal party, compelling the disaffected Norman barons to fly to France.

William II and Robert, his brother, came to blows over a small rebellion organized by the latter, but Robert yielded at last and joined William with a view to making it hot for Henry, who, being a younger brother, objected to wearing the king's cast-off reigning clothes. He was at last forced to submit, however, and the three brothers gayly attacked Maledin, the Scotch malcontent, who was compelled to yield, and thus Cumberland became English ground. This was in 1091.

In 1096 the crusade was creating much talk, and Robert, who had expressed a desire to lead a totally different life, determined to go if money could be raised. Therefore William proceeded to levy on everything that could be realized upon, such as gold and silver communion services and other brie-a-brac, and free coinage was then first inaugurated. The king became so greedy that on the death of the archbishop of Canterbury he made himself ex officio archbishop, so that he might handle the offerings and coin the plate. When William was ill, he sent for Father Anselm, but when he got well he



HENRY FAINTED WHEN HE HEARD THE SAD NEWS.

took back all his sweet promises, in every way reminding one of the justly celebrated policy pursued by his sulphureous highness the devil.

The capture of Jerusalem by the crusaders very naturally attracted the attention of other ambitious princes who wished also to capture it, and William, prince of Gaenue, mortgaged his principality to England that he might raise money to do this, but when about to embark for the purpose of taking possession of this property William II, the royal note shaver, while hunting was shot accidentally by a companion or assassin—it is not yet known which—and when found by a passing charcoal burner was in a dead state. He was buried in 1100 at Winchester.

Rufus had no trouble in securing the public approval of his death. He was the third of his race to perish in the new forest, the scene of the Conqueror's cruelty to his people. He was a thick-set man with a red face, a debauchee of the deepest dye, mean in money matters and as full of rum and mendacity as Sitting Bull, the former regent of the Sioux Nation. He died at the age of 43 years, having reigned and cut up in a shameful manner for 13 years.

Robert having gone to the Holy Land, Henry I was crowned at Westminster. He was educated to a higher degree than William and knew the multiplication table up to seven times seven, but he was highly immoral, and an armed chaperon stood between him and common decency.

He also made rapid strides as a liar,

BURNED TO THE GROUND

C. O. Olson's Large Foundry Destroyed.

INCENDIARY ORIGIN SUSPECTED.

A Total Loss of \$13,500, Covered by Insurance to the Extent of \$6,300—He Will Rebuild As Soon As the Loss is Adjusted.

The C. O. Olson foundry and machine works, in Canal street, were totally destroyed by fire at noon on Sunday morning. The origin of the conflagration is yet unknown, but it is the general supposition that it was the work of incendiaries. The fire was first discovered by Frank Silk. He noticed smoke pouring from the building and investigating found the interior a mass of flames. The alarm was immediately turned in from box No. 12. A general alarm was sounded and all companies responded, but the flames had gained too much headway to be overcome by the combined efforts of the firemen.

The frame work of the structure was speedily burned away and one after another the brick walls caved and fell with a crash. Parts which were left standing were felled by the firemen. Mr. Olson estimates the loss at about \$13,500, stock, machinery, etc., \$6,000 and the building \$7,500. This is but partly covered by insurance. The structure was insured for \$3,000 with Arnold Brothers' agency, and \$2,500 with Charles Hammer-smith. Policies for \$800, with Charles Hammer-smith, and \$2,000 with J. E. Johns were carried on the stock. The total amount of insurance, therefore being \$8,300.

The regular night watchman left the building on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. It is the custom of Mr. Olson to spend some part of Sunday morning in his office, and walking through the works yesterday he found that a rear door had been forced open. He failed to find anything missing and apparently nothing had been disturbed. He spent possibly an hour in the office and on his way home left word with the watchman concerning the broken door. Nearly two hours later the plant was discovered to be on fire. Nothing was saved. When the department arrived the flames prevented entrance to the building. Mr. Olson tried to gain the office to secure some valuable papers, but was driven back by flames and smoke. The machinery, which was comparatively new, was ruined completely, and can only be used for scrap iron. The patterns belonging to Mr. Olson were valued at \$1,200. With these were consumed about \$700 worth belonging to the Massillon Bridge Company, \$50 worth of H. H. Everhard's patterns, and as many belonging to the Corns Iron and Steel Company. A dozen other persons had a small number of patterns burned.

The fire started, seemingly, in the northeast part of the shop and near where a barrel of lard oil and a barrel of machine oil were stored. Numerous persons living near claim to have heard an explosion just before the alarm was turned in, and if this be true the oil, no doubt, was scattered.

Mr. Olson stated this morning that it was his intention to erect a brick and fire-proof building as soon as the insurance is adjusted. In the meantime a temporary shop will be fitted up, for he has contracts on hand which must be finished.

"I would like," said he, "to have the new shop under roof within six weeks, if possible." Contractors have informed Mr. Olson that the building cannot be replaced for less than \$9,000. The destroyed structure was erected by the J. H. & D. Lake Company at a cost of something over \$13,000. K. F. Erhard purchased the building with a limited amount of machinery for \$5,000, at sheriff's sale, and later transferred it to Anton Kopp. It was then secured by Mr. Olson at a cost of \$4,500, who improved the plant to the extent of \$3,000. Today Mr. Olson has offered a reward of \$500 for direct information which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who broke into the works on Sunday morning.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Work Resumed This Morning—Saturday Afternoon's Session.

After the rest of yesterday the synod resumed its work this morning. On Saturday at 2 p. m. the Rev. J. P. Butz, of Zelionople, Pa., preached a strong confessional sermon on the basis of I Cor. 11: 28-29, in the German language, and in the evening the Rev. W. L. Busch, of Warren, O., another fine confessional sermon, in the English language, from Lech. 12-10.

After the services of Saturday afternoon the synod met in the school house, when the reports of the various congregations were read and commented upon. At the morning service at St. Paul's yesterday, the Rev. President C. H. L. Schuetz preached to the great congregation assembled, in the German language, on the gospel lesson of the day, the second Sunday after Trinity, "The Parable of the Great Supper." Luke 14: 16-24. Many of the clergymen present at the synod have sat at the feet of Professor Schuetz, when, before he became president, he held the chair in the theological faculty, and they expect to hear something above the ordinary when Professor Schuetz preaches, and in this they were not disappointed yesterday. His theme yesterday was, "And Yet There is Room." This he viewed in the first place, as a sad expression, because so many who were invited to live with God would not come, but chose death rather, and in the second place it is a joyful expression, which ought to lift up the hearts of the oppressed, the despondent, the despairing, for there is room for whosoever will, to come. The synod attended holy communion in a body, the pastor, the Rev. L. H. Barry, and President H. J. Schuh serving at the altar. St. Paul's might be called a "high" church, and the full liturgical responsive service was used, the pastor inton-



"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

prise us when we remember that it was as much as a man's life was worth to be anything else.

There were also 25,000 serfs. A serf was required to be at hand night or day when the baron needed some one to kick. He was generally attached to the reality, like a hornet's nest, but not necessary to it.

In the following chapter knighthood and the early hardware trade will be touched upon.

BILL NYE.

From Another Point of View.

"When I was a young unmarried man," said a fond father, "I used to wonder why there were so many makers and repairers of shoes. Now that I have a family of children I wonder that there are not more."—New York Sun.

ing, and the congregation chanting in response. The German element in the congregation took part in this communion.

In the evening the Rev. G. L. Troutmann preached an excellent sermon on "Christian Benevolence" on the basis of Gal. 6: 9-10; after which holy communion was celebrated in the English language. The full responsive form of service again he used.

At this morning's session it was seen that the members are beginning to drop off. The Rev. Prof. C. H. L. Schuetz left for St. Paul, Minn., to attend a meeting of the Minnesota district. After devotional services the subject of church discipline was again taken up and completed. The president's report was then taken up. The progress of the district was noted and synod was urged to continue in that line. Irregularities that had occurred in the synod were discussed. The whole morning was consumed, and the afternoon will be used in hearing and discussing the reports of committees, and with routine business. The farewell sermon will be preached to-night, by the Rev. R. Reidenbach, of Des Moines, Pa., in the German language, at 7:15, and it is hoped to complete the work of synod and to adjourn by tomorrow noon.

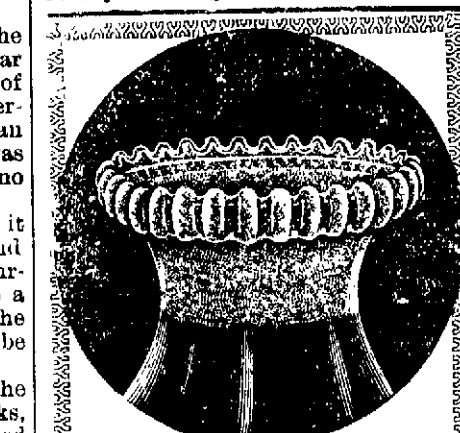
Don't bolt your food, it irritates your stomach. Choose digestible food and chew it. Indigestion is a dangerous sickness. Proper care prevents it. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures it. That is the long and short of indigestion. Now, the question is: Have you got indigestion? Yes, if you have pain or discomfort after eating, headache, dizziness, nausea, offensive breath, heartburn, languor, weakness, fever, jaundice, flatulence, loss of appetite, irritability, constipation, etc. Yes, you have indigestion. To cure it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. The medicinal herbs and plants of which Shaker Digestive Cordial is composed, help to digest the food in your stomach; help to strengthen your stomach; when your stomach is strong, care will keep it so. Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

Chippewa Lake Picnic Grounds and Summer Resort Open.

Largest inland lake in Ohio. Five hundred fifty feet above Lake Erie. A lake of internal springs. Three separate grounds. Forty acres of woodland, 25 acres open fields for sports and camps. Hotels, cottages, tents, two large dance pavilions. Beautiful steamer on lake, plenty of sail and row boats. No liquor allowed on grounds. Lowest railroad fare. Consult agents or address M. G. Carrel, general passenger agent Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, Cleveland, O. Phone 740.

Three For a Dollar!

Three what? Three charmingly executed posters in colors, drawn by W. W. Denslow, Ethel Reed and Ray Brown, will be sent free of postage to any address on receipt of one dollar. All who are afflicted with the "poster craze" will immediately embrace this rare opportunity, as but a limited number of the posters will be issued. The scarcity of a good thing enhances its value. Address Geo. H. Headford, G. P. A. of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.



Beauty, Utility, Economy.

Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made.

They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get an

IVORY TOP

Let us send you "a book about lamps," free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO. Alexandria, Ind.

NASAL CATARRH

Is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostril. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Alleviates Pain and Inflammation. Relieves the Sore Throat. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Saleman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

APPROVED BY SECRETARY SMITH.

The Schedule of Allotment to the Southern Ute Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The schedule of allotments to the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which has been hanging fire since last autumn, has been finally approved by Secretary Hoke Smith. There are 335 names on the allotment rolls.

Immediate steps will be taken by the Indian bureau to put into effect the provisions of the Indian appropriation bill, which established the main agency of the Southern Utes at Navajo Springs in the west or needed part of the agency and substituted a sub-agency for the old agency at Ignacio.

A \$200,000 Damage Suit.

COLUMBUS, June 15.—General L. E. Powell, one of the attorneys of A. J. White of Paskola fame, stated that the petition in the \$200,000 damage suit which Mr. White proposes to bring against Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeal, Judge Amos Dye, Dr. J. A. Sterrett and others would be filed some time this week.

Must Petition to Get on the Ballot.

COLUMBUS, June 15.—Secretary of State Taylor states that the new National party in its national convention at Pittsburgh, can only get its state ticket upon the Australian ballot by petition. The party having no previous existence, it cannot go on the ballot by certification, as is the case with the old parties.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CO., Proprietors, Cleveland, O. For sale by F. E. Seaman.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
Toledo.....	8:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	
Oak Harbor.....	8:03	2:51	8:44	
Fremont.....	8:26	3:10	9:07	
Clyde.....	8:42	3:33	9:25	
Bellevue.....	8:57	3:49	9:40	
Norwalk.....	10:23	4:16	10:16	

Wellington.....	11:07	5:08	11:02	
Spencer.....	11:29	5:17	11:11	
Lodi.....	11:57	5:38	11:31	
Creston.....	12:13	5:48	11:47	
Orville.....	12:31	6:17	12:14 a. m.	
Massillon.....	1:00	6:50	12:42	6:25
Navarre.....	1:42			6:42

Valley Jct.....	2:18			7:12
Canal Dover.....	2:38			7:32
Marletta.....	2:56			7:50
Sherrodsville.....	3:24			8:18
Boweston.....	3:51			8:45
Selo.....	4:05			9:15
Dillonvale.....	4:15			9:12

Warrenton.....	4:33			9:30
Brilliant.....	4:52			9:52
Mingo Jet.....	5:06			10:00
Stuebenville.....	5:10			10:10

Martin's Ferry.....	4:58			9:58
Wheeling.....	5:10			1:10

Going West.	No. 6	No. 5	No. 4	No. 7
Wheeling.....	9:00 a. m.	3:50 p. m.		
Martin's Ferry.....	9:12	4:07		

Stuebenville.....	8:55	3:5		
Mingo Jet.....	9:05	4:03		
Brilliant.....	9:13	4:1		
Warrenton.....	9:40	4:5		

Dillonvale.....	9:54	5:54		
Jewett.....	10:15	5:50		
Selo.....	11:07	6:15		
Boweston.....	11:19	6:25		
Leesville.....	11:31	6:28		
Sherrodsville.....	11:41	6:38		
N. Cumberland.....	11:50	6:45		
Valley Jct.....	11:50	6:45		

Navarre.....	12:26 p. m.	7:24 a. m.	8:45 a. m.	
Massillon.....	1:00	7:40	9:45	9:40
Orville.....	1:19	7:59	10:15	
Creston.....	1:45	8:25	10:40	
Lodi.....	2:16	8:57	11:07	
Spencer.....	2:32	9:06	11:48	
Wellington.....	2:49	9:24	11:53	
Norwalk.....	3:54	7:10	12:15 p. m.	

Monroeville.....	4:05	7:30	12:28	
Bellevue.....	4:25	7:50	12:40	
Clyde.....	4:31	8:01	1:04	
Fremont.....	4:55	8:18	1:24	
Oak Harbor.....	5:19	8:42	1:40	
Toledo.....	6:20	9:45	2:30	

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
Norwalk.....	8:00 a. m.	Huron.....	8:30 p. m.
Milan.....	8:00	Milan.....	8:00
Huron.....	8:30	Norwalk.....	8:25

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.
JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

The Bicycle Girl

Or Man—will find—that the—

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

Is their friend as an external remedy for Pains, Sprains, Cuts, Scratches and Bruises and all like accidental ailments.

CARRY A BOTTLE ALONG.

You'll find it of particular use when Gripes, Pains in the Stomach come on—nothing better for Cramps or Cholera Morbus.

50c size holds twice as much as the 25c size.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion. Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bile. Purify the Blood and give relief to Constipation. Headache, Biliousness, and all other Disorders arising from indigestion of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently, promptly, and without any harmful effects. Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Stomachic, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
Toledo.....	8:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	
Oak Harbor.....	8:03	2:51	8:44	
Fremont.....	8:26	3:10	9:07	
Clyde.....	8:42	3:33	9:25	
Bellevue.....	8:57	3:49	9:40	
Norwalk.....	10:23	4:16	10:16	

Wellington.....	11:07	5:08	11:02	
Spencer.....	11:29	5:17	11:11	
Lodi.....	11:57	5:38	11:31	
Creston.....	12:13	5:48	11:47	
Orville.....	12:31	6:17	12:14 a. m.	
Massillon.....	1:00	6:50	12:42	6:25
Navarre.....	1:42			6:42

Valley Jct.....	2:18			7:12
Canal Dover.....	2:38			7:32
Marletta.....	2:56			7:50
Sherrodsville.....	3:24			8:18
Boweston.....	3:51			8:45
Selo.....	4:05			9:15
Dillonvale.....	4:15			9:12

Warrenton.....	4:33			9:30
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N. Cumberland.....	11:50	6:45		
Valley Jct.....	11:50	6:45		

Navarre.....	12:26 p. m.	7:24 a.
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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.
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30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
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THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896

Who is Mark Hanna, anyway? Is he the discoverer of William McKinley and builder of his fortunes? Not much. It was the 90,000 people of Stark county who, year after year, in seasons of adversity as well as prosperity, who had faith in the man and who stood by him shoulder to shoulder. They have made McKinley the nominee of the Republican party—the nominee in his own right, as the representative of the people of the United States.

Mr. Platt is not popular among the Republicans of Ohio, and unkind things are said about him. Nevertheless his hearty good will is essential to success in November and that is a circumstance worth carrying in mind. Just before leaving for St. Louis Mr. Platt wrote a letter to a New York political association, and although the unpopular Mr. Platt wrote it, it is a good letter for aspiring politicians to commit to memory. Here it is:

"There are a few doctrines which lie at the foundation of permanent political success for all politicians, and it can do no harm to recall them from time to time.

"Strive to nominate the best men for office, and after having made nominations support them energetically and honestly.

"Never make a promise unless you intend to keep it to the latter.

"After you have accepted a trust from the people or from your party, discharge your obligation in the spirit in which it was given and accepted—faithfully and without dodging or equivocation.

"These principles are not new, though just now in some quarters they seem to be considered too rusty and too musty for present use. They have been the rule of the wisest and the best of men, however, since the foundation of the republic, though they long antedate that era, and they will prevail while integrity survives among the people, and so long as good government remains upon the earth."

The sinning central committee of the Democratic party of Stark county ventured to hold a primary election on Saturday, to elect delegates to the state convention. It may be inferred from the feeling remarks of the Canton News-Democrat that the central committee is not in high favor at present. It observes: "A microscopic examination of a humiliating fiasco, perpetrated by a brief collection of bacilli, that had been lymphed by the Democracy of Stark county, fails to reveal anything, mostly because of the fact that there isn't anything to reveal." These are comments that the Hon. Edward Lagniappe Royer and the Hon. H. Bolivar Sibila cannot afford to overlook. "Will such diabolical and revolutionary acts count for anything at Columbus?" asks the organ of enlightened Democracy, and it answers: "Well, not this year." THE INDEPENDENT suggests that as the best method of settling this matter, the Hon. Jacob Reigner select ten men, and the Hon. E. Lagniappe Royer select ten men, these twenty to arm themselves with battle axes, and fight it out. Perish the wretch who calls the leaders of the people "bacilli!"

THE FIRST MCKINLEY MAN.

One must sometimes go away from home to learn the news. William Elroy Curtis, writing from St. Louis to the Chicago Record makes it known that:

"The original McKinley man has been located in the person of a miner down in Massillon, O., and his name is Billy McGowan. During the congressional election in 1890 he was a member of a party of miners who were being hauled to the polls at a school house, several miles away, in a large spring wagon. There were a dozen or more of them, and they were all Democrats except Billy. When his companions found that he was going to vote for McKinley instead of Warwick, they threw him out of the wagon and let him walk four miles to cast his vote. As the wagon went rolling down the road McGowan shouted after them: 'I'll be voting for McKinley as President when Warwick is dead and forgot.'

"And his prediction will probably turn out to be true. The first man who voted for McKinley in a Presidential convention was R. B. Renfro, of Texas, and it is the irony of fate that he has been turned out of this convention by the national committee. He came here, however, as a Reed man, under the auspices of Mr. Cuney, a colored leader of Texas.

"The first delegate to the present convention instructed for McKinley was W. P. Pierce, from the Third district of Georgia. The convention in that district was held very early in the year, and Mr. Pierce himself proposed the resolutions. During the Harrison administration he was United States consul at Trinidad, and he has an ambition to return to his old post."

One dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will check any case of diarrhoea if taken at the start.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

MAKING QUICK TIME.

Permanent Organization Effected at St. Louis.

STIRRING CONVENTION SCENES.

Temporary Chairman Fairbanks Overrules a Point of Order that There is No Convention Until the Report on Credentials is Received.

[Associated Press, Leased Wire Report.] ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The committee on resolutions, which remained in session until 8 o'clock this morning, and the important committee on credentials were at work again at 10 o'clock, the hour set for the convention to meet. The preamble and the several plans of the platform agreed upon by the sub-committees and telegraphed to the country last night, will be adopted by the full committee, but the indications were that the report of this committee, upon which the main interest centered, could not be submitted to the convention until afternoon. This work that was going on behind the scenes in no way affected the attendance in the convention hall. The delegates' seats in the pit had been carefully ticketed since yesterday, and staffs marked the location of the delegations. This prevented much of the confusion and disorder that was manifested on the floor yesterday.

Senator Lodge, although a member of the resolutions committee that was in session at the Lindell, elbowed his way up the aisle for a final conference with his New England friends, but no other members of the resolutions committee were in the hall. The leaders as a rule were late in arriving. Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, with a large Panama hat on his head, shook hands with his friend, Governor Alger, of Michigan, and everybody seemed to be in the best of humor. The music was inspiring and the scene was one of life and animation. The black faces of some of the delegates marked their geographical location. Some of these colored men are magnificent specimens of manhood. Dr. Courtney, of Massachusetts, a graduate of Yale and an alternate from the state of Sumner, held the attention of all eyes. Among the other notable colored men in the convention were ex-Congressman Smalls, the famous negro pilot of South Carolina, whose services to the Union navy in the days of the war were recently recognized by Congress.

Two distinguished sons of Gen. Grant, Col. Fred Grant, of New York, and U. S. Grant, of San Diego, Cal., sat side by side in the space reserved for distinguished guests. Young Grant is a modern counterpart of his honored father—short, stout, and fashions his short, close cropped brown beard after the hero of Appomattox. Many an old soldier recognized in the face of the son his grim visage of thirty years ago. At 10:25 the band struck up a medley of patriotic airs which was received with cheers and plaudits by the packed galleries. The belated leaders moved down and took their places. Platt and Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, came in together. The Toga statesman jostled ex-Senator Warner Miller as he passed but no sign of recognition passed between them. The feud between New York leaders is bitter.

Temporary Chairman Fairbanks was obliged to hammer vigorously when, at twenty minutes before 11 o'clock, he attempted to quell the tumult into working order. On the platform, at his left, stood the portly form of Mr. Mark Hanna, encased in a dazling fresh suit of shiny drab, and the cynosure of every eye. Beside him, with a friendly hand on his shoulder and pouring some confidences into Mr. Hanna's ear, was Mr. Thomas Carter, of Montana, the retiring chairman of the national committee. For five minutes Mr. Fairbanks rested on his oars, while the ushers presided in futile attempts to persuade or compel compliance with the chairman's request. Then, in a voice which hardly projected itself to the center of the pit of delegates, Mr. Fairbanks said: "The convention will be in order." The convention was in comparative order upon the introduction of Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, pastor of the Union M. E. church, of St. Louis, who made the prayer.

Dr. Williams moved to the platform with outstretched hands, the audience arose. In the galleries and on the floor all stood while the invocation was being delivered. Dr. Williams was a striking looking man, but his voice, as he invoked the divine blessing, did not penetrate far into the great hall before him. The people watched him intently and his words were not heard twenty feet away. As he lifted his head at the conclusion of the prayer, the crowd sank back in their seats.

"The senator from Massachusetts," announced the chairman, at the conclusion of the prayer, whereupon there was an outburst of applause as galleries and delegates perceived the trim and fashionably dressed person of Henry Cabot Lodge, the embodiment of the polished Puritan in the aisle before the platform.

Mr. Lodge rose to ask for the committee on resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, saying that the sub-committees had completed the platform, and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report this afternoon.

The chair's call for the report of the committee on credentials met no response, and that committee was passed. Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, asked unanimously consent to make the reports of the committees on permanent organization and on rules, but objections were heard. A motion by Senator Wellington, of Maryland, that the convention take a recess until two o'clock was buried under an overwhelming chorus of "Noes," and the delegates applauded their decision.

The chairman called loudly to know what was the further pleasure of the convention. Several resolutions were handed up and referred to the committee

on rules without debate. The convention seemed to be at a standstill. Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, again jumped to his feet, and this time moved that the report of the committee on permanent organization be received out of order. His motion was greeted with cheers by the galleries who were impatient to have the convention proceed, but from the floor came angry cries of "No, no." The motion put and carried. Senator Wellington indignantly protested that the motion was out of order as the convention could not suspend the rules, and his point was warmly supported by Delegate Littlefield, but the chair ruled that both gentlemen were out of order, as the convention had decided to receive the report.

When the reading clerk, who intoned the committee report to the house, announced the name of "John M. Thurston, of Nebraska," to be permanent chairman, there was an eruption of flags and cheers from delegates, and another demonstration greeted the name of U. S. Grant, of California.

The heat was becoming intense; heat of a damp, wilting, sunless sort, which crumpled collars and kept the whole arena a flutter of gaudy fans, which had been distributed throughout the hall. The reading of the report on permanent organization was followed by a wild and tumultuous cheer. Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, jumped to his feet and loudly protested against action upon the report. "It can be received," he shouted, but it cannot be acted upon. Nothing can be done until the convention has added on the report of the committee on credentials. Until that committee has reported there is no convention." Mr. Fairbanks ruthlessly overruled the point of order, and left Mr. Mudd angrily shouting on the floor. Suddenly the irate Marylander changed his tactics, and as Mr. Fairbanks called for a vote on the adoption of the report he demanded a call of the roll. His demand was seconded by Delegate Evans, of Minnesota. Mr. Fairbanks, however, called for a rising vote, and the convention seemed to rise en masse to the call. The galleries cheered, and pandemonium reigned for a minute as the convention realized the overwhelming defeat of the few dissenters against the immediate adoption of the report.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Congressman Paine, of New York, were designated to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. They marched down the main aisle while the delegates jumped to their feet fluttering flags and handkerchiefs and cheering shrilly with a yell that reminded Southerners of the confederacy. Mr. Fairbanks, with a plume of the national tri-color pinned to the breast of his black frock coat, stepped to the front, meeting the trio as it ascended the steps and grasping the Nebraska senator by the hand.

Mr. Thurston faced the arena with his hands clasped behind him and began to speak. The punctuation of almost every sentence of his address was a period of yells, rounded off with a fringe of manual applause and stamping. Thurston is a tall, slender, dark faced, black moustache, spectacled, scholarly looking man, but he wields a voice keyed for the stump, that sent every word ringing to the farthest corner of the galleries.

Senator Thurston returned grateful thanks for the honor and referred to the fact that he presided over the convention that nominated the last Republican President. He now was called to the same duty, by the convention that would nominate the next Republican President. The nation had had its object lesson, and the doom of the Democratic party had been sealed by the American people, who will return the Republican party to power because it knows its administration means the supremacy of the constitution of the U. S. maintenance of law and order; protection to every American citizen in the right to vote; a vigorous foreign policy; enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; restoration of the merchant marine; safety under the stars and stripes in every port; adequate revenue gradual payment of the public debt; currency as sound as its honor, whose dollars whether silver, gold or paper, shall have equal purchasing power and debt paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world; a protective tariff, and reciprocity; just and generous pension policy; governmental supervision of transportation and rates; protection from aggregated capital; welcome to proper immigrants; and prohibition to all who by birth, blood condition or practices would menace free institutions, endanger the safety of American society or lessen opportunities for American labor. Abolition of sectionalism deathless loyalty to all that is true and American and a patriotism as eternal as the stars.

No point of his speech was lost upon the assembly, but that which provoked the most enthusiastic uproar was the statement that he had presided over the convention which nominated the last Republican President, and now over the one that was to name the next Republican President.

The delegates rose and waved their hats, flags and handkerchiefs with a prolonged cheer when Mr. Thurston finished.

As the demonstration ceased, by the direction of permanent Chairman Thurston, a letter was read from J. Henry Fort, chairman of the committee on credentials, announcing that the committee would be unable to report until afternoon. Thereupon Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, moved that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock. The motion was carried with a roar, and at 11:30 Chairman Thurston declared the convention in recess. The band played "Yankee Doodle" as the crowds made their way out of the hall.

Democratic Primary Election.

At the Democratic primary election held on Saturday afternoon, but 73 votes were polled for the selection of delegates to the state convention and election of central committeemen. Delegates and alternates favoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver were selected—there being only blanks for gold men. Central committeemen were elected as follows:

First ward, precinct A, John Schanfle; B, Ed. Royer.

Second ward, precinct A, Christian Schott; B, John Hoban.

Third ward, precinct A, Geo. Frantz; B, J. Schraeder; C, Martin Weber.

Fourth ward, precinct A, C. Smith.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. C. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by the Saltzman Drug Co.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

By a Fall of Rock in the North Massillon Mine.

SAMUEL DAVIS THE VICTIM.

Killed Instantly While Alone in the Room—A Base Ball Player Well Known in Massillon—A Powder and Dynamite Explosion.

Samuel Davis, a young coal miner, was instantly killed in the North Massillon mine on Monday afternoon. Davis usually worked with his father, but was alone in the room when the accident occurred. A fall of top took place and a huge rock struck the unfortunate young man crushing out his life. Mr. Davis resided in Manchester and had many friends in this city. He was a good base ball player and frequently assisted the Massillon team.

SEEN BY MASSILLON EYES.

Pilgrims from Perry are Hot, Tired and Sleepy but Still Enthusiastic.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Glorious weather augurs an auspicious opening of the greatest convention of modern times. McKinley's strength will solidify. It is growing hourly. Selfish favorites clinging tenaciously to every vote, but many breaks are sure on roll call. There is a red hot fight in the New York delegation, the bitter feeling resulting in McKinley gains. Ohio patriots carry enthusiasm everywhere. The Stark county delegation is an object of general interest. Massillon pilgrims are willing to serve as door keepers, sergeants-at-arms, or in any capacity to get seats. The crowd is increasing. Sporadic efforts to arouse enthusiasm for Quay, Reed and Allison fall flat. The principal interest is centered in the gold silver question. The vice presidency is in absolute doubt Ohio is divided between Hobart and Evans. Eastern sentiment is growing favorable to Fred Grant. California and the Western states subordinate everything to silver. Today's sessions will be confined to the preliminary work of organization. I predict a gold plank platform. There is a tremendous increase in pressure against recognizing silver. I also predict a nomination by acclamation tomorrow. There is not enough doubt about McKinley's triumph to keep up enthusiasm. No one is willing to fight McKinley headquarters are crowded to suffocation. All others are deserted. The Massillon party are well, happy, hot, tired and enthusiastic.

JAMES RANDALL DUNN.

OUT IN THE COLD.

Sad Predicament of the Stark County Delegation.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—In the apportionment of the patronage of the sergeant-at-arms of the convention Stark county was not left in the cold. Among the assistants to Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes are: S. D. Hodges and George L. Miller, of Canton, and H. J. Eckley, of Carrollton. Chas. R. Miller, of Canton, officiates as doorkeeper. Among the ushers are George W. Wilhelm, of Justus. The Stark county visitors did not fare so well otherwise. They had been given to understand that they would be given seats in the convention. The first obstruction to the fulfillment of their expectations appeared in the information that they were not to have seats in the convention, and that if they desired to attend the great gathering which should nominate their fellow townsman to the highest office in the land, they would be compelled to attend on the outside and get their comfort from the cheer that might be wafted from the throats of the select within. To add to their chagrin they found that space had been provided for the Blaine and Lincoln clubs, of Cincinnati, and the Tippecanoe club, of Cleveland, and that they had been neglected. The members of the club and their influential friends began at once to hustle about in the hope of still making the necessary arrangements for admission.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Miss Alma Anthony's Shocking Suicide on Monday.

Miss Alma Anthony, aged 29 years, committed suicide on Monday at her home, near Paris, this county. Miss Anthony was a comely young woman and had considerable land in her own name. Her deed has prostrated the members of her family. She was recently disappointed in a love affair and has since threatened to take her life. She was prevented from securing a weapon until yesterday. She secured a loaded double barreled shot gun, and placing the muzzle against her left eye, touched trigger with a stick. Her head was blown to atoms.

A Financial Statement.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The following statement is submitted for publication, concerning the Russell & Co. Employees' Benefit Association:

Total receipts to date..... June 1, 1895, \$18,418.73
Total expenditures to date..... 17,718.30

Amount in treasury..... \$ 700.43

CHAS. H. FOX, Secretary.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!"

so said DeWitt's Little Early Riser to the man who had taken time to arouse his sluggish liver. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Hundreds of precious little ones owe their lives to Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat or lung diseases.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

THE SYNOD ADJOURNS.

Delegates Depart Followed by General Good Wishes.

As stated in yesterday's INDEPENDENT, the work before the synod would be the hearing of the reports of the various committees and routine business. One point that might be of interest to the public is that this synod instructed its delegates to the Joint Synod to vote for the opening of the Woodville, O., Teachers' Seminary to women as well as men. The Germans, as a rule, are opposed to co-education, and this will be a new departure in that line. Some of the ministers are heartily in favor of opening all the colleges to women.

At the service last evening the Rev. R. Reidenbooth, of Dorseyville, Pa., preached to a large congregation, in the German language, on the 46th Psalm. This was the Psalm paraphrased by Luther in his well known battle hymn, "Ein feste Burg," and, of course the battle hymn was sung as only the Germans can sing it.

"The light dwells all the world should fill, All things shining, even as the sun, We tremble not; we fear no ill, They cannot over power us."

The sermon was on "The Church and Her Sure Foundation."

After the sermon the Rev. President H. J. Schuch moved the altar steps and in a few well chosen words that came from the heart and went to the heart, in the name of the synod thanked the members of the St. Paul's congregation and pastor in particular, and the people of Massillon in general, for the truly royal christian hospitality shown the synod during its stay here; and wishing them all the blessing of God bade them an affectionate farewell. This life is made up of greetings and farewells, and even as he spoke a messenger boy awaited an opportunity to hand him a message calling him home. Quite a number of ministers were called home, so that the synod was considerably thinned out at the morning's session. One of the last resolutions of today was one of thanks to THE INDEPENDENT for the kind and generous notice the synod and its proceedings received in its columns.

An invitation to hold its next annual session in St. Mark's church, Baltimore, Md., was accepted by the synod. At 10:30, its work being done, the synod adjourned, and was closed with the usual liturgical service. Father Godfrey Danner, as the lay delegate of St. Paul's church, wished them all God speed, and as we go to press, ministers and lay delegates "fold their tents like the Arabs, and as silently steal away."

THE MASSILLON CIVIC CLUB.

Another Organization for the Study of a Live Issue.

A number of ladies met at the residence of Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, Monday night, to effect the organization of a Civic League, or Political Study club, which will be auxiliary to the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. Miss Laura A. Gregg, one of the national suffrage organizers and lecturers, was present and delivered a most interesting address on the subject of woman suffrage. Miss Gregg took our national hymn as a sort of text for her remarks, enlarging upon the fact that women may well pause to analyze its lines when they consider what their position has been, and still is, to an extent, in this, our "Sweet Land of Liberty." It was a matter of much regret to all that a still larger audience could not have been present. The association organized last night will be known as the Massillon Civic Club—its object being the promotion of woman suffrage. The course of study is to be determined upon later.

The officers elected are as follows: President, Mrs. Lester; vice president, Mrs. Jane Beatty; corresponding secretary, Miss Cora Crane; recording secretary, Mrs. Drake; treasurer, Mrs. Inman; auditor, Miss Helen Johnson.

A small pamphlet issued by the National Woman Suffrage Association is devoted to the use of clubs, formed in its connection, for the study of political science. One or two extracts from its pages may serve to show the aim of this department and the necessity for the clubs which are being rapidly formed throughout the states: "A knowledge of history has long been esteemed a necessary part of education, but a calm, serious study of politics, the science which includes the events and conditions surrounding our every day life, is far more rare. 'Ere long the women of the United States will be voters. It is time to give attention to the qualifications this new class will bring into the political life of our country.'"

The Daughters of St. George.

A branch of the Daughters of St. George, to be known as Wall Flower lodge, No. 108, has been organized in this city, with a membership of 40. Mrs. Moses Farmer, of North Lawrence, the district deputy, instituted the lodge and was assisted in the organization by Mrs. Philpot, Mrs. John Pollock, Miss Brown and Mrs. Jones, of North Lawrence; Mrs. Bessie Schardt and Mrs. Chassey, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Marrice Hessler, of Canton. After the initiation of the members by the North Lawrence initiatory team, under the direction of Mrs. Schardt, the election of officers took place and was followed by the public installation. A musical and literary programme, consisting of solos, duets, quartets and recitations, which had been prepared under the direction of R. Powell, Jr., was rendered. The visitors were banqueted in the evening and the festivities were prolonged until a late hour. The list of officers is as follows: Mrs. Thomas Brooks, past worthy president; Mrs. Jay Friend, worthy president; Mrs. Sarah Evans, worthy vice-president; Mrs. Levers, worthy financial secretary; Miss Maggie Jones, worthy corresponding secretary; Mrs. Annie Slusser, worthy treasurer; Mrs. R. Powell, worthy conductress; Mrs. Clara Platt, worthy chaplain; Mrs. Mary Cornman, worthy assistant conductress; Mrs. Sarah Baker, worthy inside guard; Mrs. Robert Reay, worthy outside guard.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

PICTURES FREE

In exchange for coupons with Mail Pouch TOBACCO.

- Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscapes and Marine, size 14x28, 12 subjects.
- Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscapes and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
- Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
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- NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. Each Excellent Work of Art has never before been offered. Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and take the appreciative must be seen.
- Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (5 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (1 ounce) Package.
- Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "5c." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "10c." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
- ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, mailed on request. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

EVERYBODY AT SEA.

Morton Still in the Lead for Vice President.

WARNER MILLER IS ANGRY.

Mr. Platt Will Say Nothing Until the Head of the Ticket is Named—Mark Hanna is Equally Reticent on the Subject and So is Mr. Depew.

[Associated Press, Leased Wire Report.]

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The complex situation of last night, in which the bitter feud between the New York factions was the principal factor, coupled with a desire to put Mr. Hanna and the McKinley managers on record, continued this morning without material change, the halt being occasioned by the desire to get the presidential matter settled before launching into a vice presidential fight. Mr. Platt was about early and had seen the leaders of the Indiana and Illinois delegations prior to 9 o'clock. He was pursuing his usual tactics of stating his position quietly to the leaders of delegations whether they were favorable or unfavorable to his cause. There was, however, no disposition on his part to make any definite statement of Mr. Morton's candidacy other than to say cautiously: "In the event of Mr. Morton's defeat on the presidential issue, it is thought that Mr. Morton would accept second place," and he would ask for support.

Every care was taken in New York headquarters to not in any way antagonize Mr. Hanna or mention him as an enemy of the Morton boom for Vice President. Chairman Hackett, of the New York committee, said: "Mr. Hanna cannot be expected to enter into this fight when he has the McKinley fight upon his shoulders. Surely he has honors enough in securing first place for his candidate."

At the Ohio quarters, up to 9:30, no definite answer has been given to Mr. Miller or Cornelius Bliss as to their proposition to secure aid in their fight against Mr. Morton, and they were getting uneasy. Mr. Milliholland, however, said there was no doubt but that assistance would be lent by the friends of McKinley in the West to those in the East who had assisted them, but this view was not carried out by interviews with McKinley adherents in other states.

The Morton people this morning figure their vote on Vice-Presidential position as follows: New York, 5; Connecticut 12; Delaware, 6; Florida, 8; Maryland, 19; Massachusetts, 30; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 18; Nebraska, 16; New Hampshire, 8; North Dakota, 16; Ohio, 24; Pennsylvania, 64; Rhode Island, 8; South Dakota, 8; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 20; Indiana, 16; Wisconsin, 24; Missouri, 11; Vermont, 8; Utah, 6; Mississippi, 18. Total, 445.

For a choice it would be necessary to have 460 votes, and it is claimed that when the ballot is started the surprise will be great as to Mr. Morton's strength. But there is a great portion of the day in which to fight the battle, and Mr. Hanna is still the pivot about which the fight swings.

When Mr. Warner Miller was asked to speak upon Mr. Hanna's uncertain attitude, he said: "Mr. Hanna will show his hand after the nomination of McKinley has been accomplished. Wait until then. We have had several delegates telegraph to Gov. Morton as to his vice presidential aspirations, but he has not been heard from as yet."

As the morning wore on, it was evident that all influence that the Miller crowd could bring to bear was used with Chancery M. Depew to get him to withdraw from nominating Morton for president. It was urged that it was perfectly evident that Morton was in the race for vice president and that therefore he should withdraw from the presidency. Mr. Depew answered: "Mr. Morton assures me he is in the race. I must nominate him according to agreement."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.

PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sibila.

Mr. Robert H. Day is sojourning at Mallet Creek.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Plant, in Wooster street, a son.

City Solicitor E. G. Willison has returned from his sojourn at Mt. Clemens.

Misses Annetta and Flora Matthews are visiting friends and relatives in Erie, Pa.

State President Hatchford is advised that the Jackson county mining trouble is settled and that the men have returned to work.

The members of the class of '96 of the high school have chosen as their motto, "We have passed the bay in safety; the ocean lies in view."

Marriage licenses have been granted to Peter Hammel and Julia E. Hitchcock, of Autman; Albert Arthur and Mary Griffith, of Massillon.

Julius Whiting, jr., of Canton, has been called home from St. Louis by the sudden death of his father, which occurred Sunday morning.

An unmistakable indication of the approach of the Fourth of July is the appearance of vast quantities of fire crackers in the numerous store windows about town.

Charles S. Wise, of Canton, has sued Benjamin Foust to recover \$111.80, claiming the sum is due him for selling property for the defendant amounting to \$5,565.

The Massillon base ball team has assumed management of the Pahlau base ball park. Every effort will be made on their part to secure games with well known teams in the future.

Mrs. C. D. Millard left for Upper Sandusky, O., and Ft. Wayne, Ind., after a pleasant visit with Massillon and Canton friends, and after a visit there will go to Cleveland to reside permanently.

The members of the Wall Flower Lodge No. 100, Daughters of St. George, desire, in this manner, to thank all those who assisted them in the organization of their lodge, a few days ago.

Elizabeth Schmidt has applied for a divorce from Peter Schmidt, charging the latter with extreme cruelty. The plaintiff also petitions for a decree of alimony. They were married in Canton in November, 1895.

C. O. Olson has accepted J. F. Pocock's offer of the use of the cooper shop at the Pocock mill for the time being, and will fit it up for work immediately. New machinery will arrive tomorrow and the pattern makers can begin work at once.

A number of Canton young folks gave a delightful trolley party last night, over the city and inter-urban lines. The car was brilliantly lighted in various colors and elaborately decorated. A party of young folks of this city joined the Cantonians here. Refreshments were served by Charter Bros., at the Casino at Myers lake.

P. J. McGuire, secretary and treasurer of the carpenters' and joiners' organization, addresses a circular to the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly advising carpenters to remain away from St. Louis and East St. Louis. It has been reported that there is a demand there for carpenters just now, at five dollars per day. Mr. McGuire says that this is untrue and that the two cities are overrun with idle workmen.

George Harkness, who for two years past has made his home with his sister, Mrs. John Ogden, in West Main street, left Monday evening for his home proper in Portland, Ore. Mr. Harkness, much against his will, was obliged to return on account of his business affairs, which, during his absence, have been in the charge of competent assistants. Mr. Harkness has made a host of friends in Massillon and all regret his departure.

The Canton base ball team defeated the Niles club at that city yesterday by a score of 21 to 1. Ray L. Markel, of this city, pitched a phenomenal game for the Cantons and but for a wild throw on the part of East, would have shut the Niles team out. As it was they secured but one hit, that being made by Bullock. Of Bullock, who resides in Massillon, it is said he is playing better ball this season than ever before. Niles supports a salaried team in which Bullock plays short stop.

Mr. Henry Vincent, General Coxey's able factotum, has received a letter from the widow of Brick Pomeroy, who, though personally a stranger, sends him also her late husband's pen. The note says: "I know I could not please him better than by sending to you, one of the younger workers in the ranks of reform, his pen, a Waterman ideal fountain, believing, as I do, that you will use it only in defense of the people. I have hesitated somewhat between you and Herbert George, of Denver, whom Mr. Pomeroy knew well and loved, but have finally decided in favor of you, whom he knew only through your writings." The compliment is more than deserved. As for Mr. Vincent, he will certainly cherish very carefully the gift which served one for whom he had deep admiration, and whose eulogy he wrote before he had passed away.

Thomas H. Morgan, the West Side grocer, while doing some grading at his new residence now under course of construction, in Washington avenue, made a discovery the other day, which he thinks will not only be a great benefit to himself but to his neighbors also. Mr. Morgan had removed about four feet of ground from the summit of a slight elevation and was engaged in leveling the loose dirt, when suddenly, as he drew his shovel over a damp spot, he heard a gushing sound, and a stream of water fully an inch in diameter, burst through the soil and ran through the sand down the hillside. It is still flowing, and Mr. Morgan believes that it is one of the outlets to an inexhaustible subterranean body of water. With the aid of near by residents Mr. Morgan will erect a spring house with facilities for distributing the water among the neighbors. The spring is located half way up Washington avenue hill and a singular fact in connection with it is that the nearest well is ninety-eight feet deep, and even at that depth the water supply is very limited.

ROUNDABOUT TOWNS.

Instructors Engaged for Tuscarawas Township.

A NEW SCHOOL TO BE BUILT.

Salaries will remain the same as now—Wilmot contributes an Entertaining Letter—East Greenville's Harmony Disturbed by a Round Between Two Citizens.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 16.—Tuscarawas township's board of education met here yesterday. After ordering a levy of \$2,000 on the taxable property of the township to build a new schoolhouse in sub district No. 8 next year, and providing for furnaces in the schoolhouses of sub-districts No. 1 and No. 9, the following teachers were hired for six months:

Beech Grove—H. K. Baird, principal. East Greenville—E. A. Oberlin, principal; Miss Buchwalter, secondary; Miss Lulu Eckhart, primary. Stanwood—A. M. Oberlin, principal. Brush College—C. C. Hownstein, principal. Myers—H. H. Gallatin, principal; Miss Lily Kyle, primary. Sixteen—L. F. Stoner, principal. Suppo—A. I. Mayer, principal. Chapel—Ed G. Bowers, principal. Pigeon Run—A. Eggert, principal. Bowman—G. R. Snively, principal; Miss Nellie Moylan, primary. Pleasant View—L. B. Harris, principal. Wages will be the same as last year.

NOTES FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, June 16.—The county commissioners made their annual tour of inspection through our township Thursday. Miss (Gwenie) Rummus is in East Greenville for a two weeks' stay with her sister Maggie. Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, of East Greenville, took advantage of the excursion to Pittsburgh Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Al Winneberg. W. D. Reese has gone to West Virginia to join his wife and children for an extended visit among the mountains. Sarah Laviers and Mary Becker, of Massillon, came out Wednesday and entertained the Newman singing class at the home of Joseph Griffiths, the evening being spent in a delightful manner. Our Children's Day exercises at the church Sunday evening was largely attended. All the children performed their parts well, making it pleasant for all present. We failed to learn the amount of the collection which will go to the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. S. Perene, nee Miss Mamie Taylor, of Chicago, is having a pleasant visit at the home of T. Masters and wife. Thomas Thomas and his mother, of Navarre, came to our village to visit Mrs. Thomas's sister, Mrs. David Rowlands, who is seriously ill at present. Mrs. Jennie Street, of Blake Mills, arrived here on Friday to spend about a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley. Percy Smith took a jolly crowd of our young people to an entertainment at Genoa Saturday evening, returning Sunday evening, well pleased with the trip. The Democratic primary election Saturday proved a "fizzle" in this precinct, but as usual they will stand by the nominee whosoever he may be. Wm. Findley left Saturday evening to accompany the McKinley special to the St. Louis convention, during which time Mrs. Findley and daughter Maggie, will call on their friends in Massillon, Elton and Dalton. Pay day at all our coal mines and the brick yard on Saturday makes our village have a city appearance for a short time.

SEIZED WITH CRAMPS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 16.—John Boylan was seized with cramps in his stomach Saturday afternoon and for several hours suffered excruciatingly. At times he grew delirious and it required the combined strength of five men to restrain him from doing himself bodily injury. Sunday morning he felt somewhat better and went down town. He suffered a relapse and became so ill that for a time his recovery seemed doubtful. Under a physician's care he is now improving. The second nine of this place defeated the Dalton club Saturday by a score of 10 to 5. The game between the Minglewood and Sharon teams was postponed on account of rain.

HAPPENINGS AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, June 16.—This township will hold a Sunday school convention at Justus Sunday afternoon next. The convention at Dundee last Saturday was well attended; the house being filled at both afternoon and evening sessions. On account of the K. of P. services here and the rain but few from Wilmot attended; among the number were the Rev. and Mrs. Upson and the Rev. Stump. Their next convention will be in the Ridge church just south of town on the second day of October next. The band held a festival Saturday evening. The K. of P.'s held memorial services Saturday afternoon. W. S. Putman was at Winesburg on Tuesday last as attorney for the plaintiff in the case of Willis Whinnery, of Salem, vs. Ed. Trusel, of near Winesburg. The Tile Co. are about ready to burn another kiln of tile and brick. George Reese represents the Bowker Fertilizing Co. at this place and is securing a number of orders. A little daughter of F. Voltz had a thumb nearly amputated in a feed cutter.

EAST GREENVILLE EVENTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 16.—The latest in our village was a two-round fist fight in which Dr. Kimbler and Eddie Weisner were the principals. It seems that they got into an altercation in the back yard over some kind of a family racket, in which Weisner was unable to control his temper. He struck the doctor in the face unawares. The latter returned the compliment with a little extra added to it. Then friends interfered and stopped the battle when the score stood two to one in favor of the doctor.

Thomas Stanford has taken great improvements in his property by laying in a new foundation and moving the house back from the sidewalk, and also by building an addition to the back in the way of a summer house.

David Edwards, one of our young men who boasted of going to Colorado a few weeks ago, left our village last week, and his whereabouts at present is unknown. He is supposed to be in Cleveland.

Our Good Templars made one step toward closing the saloons on Sunday, and cold water had to be served as a substitute last Sunday.

Mrs. R. T. Price has returned home from Cleveland where she has been visiting her parents for a few weeks.

The union Sunday school is making preparations for an excursion to Chipewa lake in the near future.

Thomas Mossop has laid the foundation for a fine new residence.

The Children's Day exercises at the M. E. church, Sunday evening, were a glowing success. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, credit for which we must give to a few of the ladies of our village, and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

THEY WON EASILY.

NEWMAN, June 16.—A base ball team composed of employees of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company defeated the West Lebanon club Sunday, by a score of 26 to 6.

MR. PHILLIPS HAS A DREAM.

JUSTUS, June 15.—James A. Phillips indulged in a dream last night, that seems of such good portent that the town council held a session this morning in the 'quire's office, and concluded to give it to the world. It appeared to Mr. Phillips, as he slumbered in innocence and peace that he was taken from a beautiful valley to a high mountain, and there, on a silvery cloud, set in a molten golden sky, he saw the words, "William McKinley," in fac simile of the Major's autograph. Thereupon he returned joyfully to the valley, and discussed the matter with 'Squire Wilhelm and other chief citizens who concluded that the handwriting meant McKinley's nomination and election and the triumph of sound money. Then Mr. Phillips awoke.

ELTON NOTES.

ELTON, June 15.—Mr. and Mrs. David Eberly were the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Beck last week. Miss Mattie Boughman visited friends at Greensburg last week. The Goat Hill band will render some of their choicest music at the lawn fete, to be held by the Epworth League, of McFarren's, in Mrs. Harold's beautiful lawn, across from the church, Saturday night. Miss Jenkins and sister, of Greenville, are the guests of Mrs. Mary Thomas. Charles Oberlin and family were the guests of Mrs. Harold on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Beale, of West Lebanon, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McFarren on Sunday. The amusement committee have deferred their meetings until the 4th of July, when they will have good music, ice cream and dancing in Glick's woods.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CANAL FULTON, June 15.—Cards are out announcing the marriage, on Thursday, June 25, of J. W. Kirk and Miss Emma Moke, of this place. Mr. Kirk has been a teacher in the public schools here for eighteen years, Miss Moke having once been one of his pupils. From the number of invitations issued it promises to be the social event of the season.

Lawrence township is represented at St. Louis this week by the following persons: Canal Fulton by J. H. Pocht, J. W. Rayl, F. D. Liggett and Mrs. C. A. Vanderhoof; North Lawrence, John Pollock and J. P. Jones, and Newman, W. Findley.

The twenty fifth annual Lawrence and Bangham township joint temperance picnic was held in Hershey's grove, three miles south of this place, Saturday, and was fairly well attended. The leading feature was a spirited debate on the following question, "Resolved, That the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic is a Question of Greater Importance to the American People than the Question of Finance." The affirmative was championed by D. F. Mock and W. S. Lister, of North Lawrence, and the negative by C. A. Weiser and W. E. Weygandt, of Orville. Addresses were also delivered by J. M. Collins, of Biston, the Rev. Mr. Paichly, of this place, and Mr. Rockhill, of Canton. Music was furnished by the Lawrence band.

During the thunder storm Saturday afternoon a house at a mile east of town, owned by George Stover and occupied by the family of John Peters, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The family were all away from home, except Mr. Peters. He was sitting at a window watching the storm and was not aware that the house was struck until the smell of smoke attracted his attention, when upon opening the door leading up stairs he found the whole top of the house in flames. About this time neighbors arrived and succeeded in saving the goods in the lower part of the house. The house was insured, but there was no insurance on the contents.

A HOLMES COUNTY BLOW.

MILLERSBURG, June 17.—The most destructive storm in years visited this section of Wayne county Tuesday afternoon. The wind began to blow and rain fell between 2 and 3 o'clock, and the damage to residences, barns and orchards is today estimated at over \$3,000.

ANOTHER ETIQUETTE SOCIAL.

CROSS ROADS, June 18.—The etiquette social, held on Thursday evening, was a grand success, a fair crowd being in attendance. An evening of pleasure and benefit was enjoyed by all who attended. Miss Otta Hofacle, of West Lebanon, is the guest of Franklin Ott and family. Emandus Boughman is the owner of a new horse, which he purchased a few days ago, near Dundee. Sanford E. Werstler had his left foot seriously injured last week, while at work in the Camp Creek mine. He is rapidly recovering and will soon go to work again. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelp and Mrs. George Wilhelm were the guests of Sylvester Boughman and family on Sunday. The children of the Cross Roads

Sunday school surprised their teacher, Miss Mary Poorman, by giving her as a present a silver cake dish and cream pitcher. Miss Poorman is one of our best christian workers and deserves her present.

FROM MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALLVILLE, June 18.—The weather is favorable for the production of fine fruit this year.

Our population is increasing at an alarming rapidity.

John Young is the happy father of a bouncing girl.

H. L. Baer, of Akron, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

C. A. Hinderer and P. F. Ault were appointed delegates to the Democratic convention, to be held in Wooster on Tuesday.

Quite a number of students from this place have gone to Wooster to attend the summer term of school.

The Children's Day exercises at the Reformed church were largely attended Sunday evening.

A WEEK IN MT. EATON'S HISTORY.

MT. EATON, June 18.—Mrs. George Stair was in Wooster, Friday. The Rev. H. L. Wetmore and wife, of Wooster, were in town, Friday. The marriage of Edwin Ruth and Miss Clara Mathoit took place May 31, at the residence of the Rev. J. C. Smith. The Rev. J. C. Smith and wife and Miss Ora Schlafly returned home from Mineral Point, Wednesday, after a brief sojourn among their many friends. The festival held at the Calmoutier church Saturday evening was a grand success. The proceeds were \$100.30. Children's Day was observed in the Reformed church Sunday evening. Mrs. Daniel Wampler and Mrs. Paul Wampler, of near Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wampler, Monday. Emanuel Winger, of Burton City, was in town a few days last week. Prof. Raab and George Roth went to Wooster to attend the summer term of school at the university.

A TUESDAY EVENING PARTY.

NAVARE, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Rodgers gave a reception to their friends Tuesday evening, in honor of their guest, Miss Cora Pearl Howell, of Indianola, Ia. The out of town guests were: Miss Harold, of Mt. Eaton; Miss Jennie Heintzman, of Cleveland; Charles Chopin and George Williams, of Akron.

MAYSVILLE ITEMS.

MAYSVILLE, June 17.—The old folks' reunion held at Brown's school house on Saturday, was well attended. The Fredericksburg ball team defeated the Yocahama's by a score of 6 to 4.

The festival at Calamutta on Saturday night was a financial success. A concert was rendered by the Maysville band.

BEACH CITY NEWS.

BEACH CITY, June 18.—On the coming Saturday, the qualified voters of this city, will express their views "for" or "against" the saloon. The West Main street improvement is progressing finely. The laying of walks and the beautifying of lawns add greatly to the value of property and the beauty of the town. The linemen of the Farmers' Long Distance Telephone Company are here making connections. A quartette of singers and an accomplished orator will give an entertainment in the United Brethren church Thursday night, and in the Methodist church Friday night. The Lutheran festival at Sugar Creek Grove next Saturday night merits the attendance of all. The Beach City Band will discourse its sweetest and most popular airs. The Children's Day was suitably

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c

Some Changes in Straw Hats This Season.

Perhaps the most decided and least objectionable is our price. . . . Some years ago a dollar hardly paid for one. . . . Now at our GREAT JUNE SALE 50 cents buys a dollar value hat. . . . A raft of other hats, up-to-date, to select from at this sale. . . . Neckwear—Washable Tubular Ties, 3 for 25c. . . . 25c buys 2 fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. . . . Wheelmen, see our latest comfort garter. . . .

Spangler & Co., 4 E. Main.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

observed at the Methodist and Lutheran churches last Sunday night. Both churches were beautifully decorated. The Lutherans having a fountain with fern and moss covered stones and house plants. The Methodists also had the latter. J. M. Ramsey and family are visiting in Toledo this week with his sister. Dr. Siegrist has secured the building on the ground of the Shelter House, and is having it fitted up for an office. Wilbur Winfield was in Canton Tuesday on business. Rev. C. A. Boory spent part of last week in Mt. Vernon.

MR. PUTMAN'S SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

JUSTUS, June 18.—H. Putman is suffering with a very sore foot caused by stepping on a nail. Blood poisoning is feared.

A. O. McFarren has become the auctioneer for J. Phillips & Co. They have auction every week at Greenville.

Wm. Ecker has returned home from the West.

E. McFarren has been going to Massillon every day for three weeks or more to have his sore eye treated. He is getting some better.

The Sunday school convention is to be held at Justus Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, June 21.

Samuel Baughman has moved his picket mill down to J. B. McFarren's woods to saw pickets.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.

A Startling Experience Related at Canal Fulton.

Miss Gregg, the organizer and lecturer of the Suffrage Association, brought a sad but exciting story from Canal Fulton Monday. She had gone there to organize a political study club, but was stopped in her work on account of sudden grief in the family of one of the chief suffragists of the place. Some time ago a young man by the name of Hagg, who lives in Utah, visited Canal Fulton and he and Miss Jennie Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, became fast friends. The grief alluded to was brought about by Miss Myers receiving a letter from Mr. Hagg, stating that he had been bitten by a rattlesnake. The letter was written in a shaky and irregular hand evidently caused by the suffering of the unfortunate writer. "The doctor says," he wrote, "that in one hour I will be unconscious and shortly after I shall be dead." The letter closed by saying "They now want me to drink a quantity of whiskey. I can hardly see." Nothing further was heard until last evening when a letter arrived stating that Mr. Hagg was in the hospital and thought his condition was serious he would probably recover. The letter was accompanied by a paper from Ogden, Utah, which contained an account of Mr. Hagg's mishap. After being bitten he killed the snake and at once sought assistance. His presence of mind saved his life.

Aboard Ship.

Sea voyages are usually deemed promotive of health. So they are in most cases. But it may well be doubted if the shaking up aboard ship, which people of very fragile constitution and weak nerves get, is not prejudicial if its effects are not averted or nullified by a medicinal safeguard. The best, if we are to believe the testimony of ocean travelers, whether they go abroad for health, pleasure or business, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Invalids, commercial travelers, sea captains and yachtmen concur in recommending this fine defensive tonic. So do emigrants to the frontier, the inhabitants of malarious regions, and all who are exposed to hardship or rigors of climate. For malarial, rheumatic or kidney trouble, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver complaint and constipation it is eminently efficacious, and commended by the medical fraternity far and near.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Land!

Write to W. C. Kineason, General Passenger Agent, Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates. Printed matter free.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

There's a Big Difference.

Between cheap clothing and clothing cheap. The former is false economy—the latter true. I don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as too much. The motto of some stores is, "Not how cheap, but how good." The motto of some others is, "Not how good, but how cheap." Our motto is, "Good and Cheap." Are you with us? By the way, we are going to close out our entire spring and summer stock this month, if low prices will do it.

C. M. WHITMAN, MASSILLON.

One-Price Clothier and Outfitter.

SILVER'S APOSTLE.

Life Story of Richard Parks Bland.

A FREE COINAGE CHAMPION.

Looming Up as a Presidential Possibility.

The Staunch Missourian's Long Fight For Free Coinage—Sketch of His Career—An Orphan at Thirteen—His Experiences in the Far West—How He Met His Wife. Pushed into Politics—His Eleven Terms in Congress—Home Life on the Farm. Personal Characteristics.

"The time has come," the walrus said, "To talk of many things."

"Alice in Wonderland."

And now it is time to talk of Bland of Missouri—Dick Bland, as he is fondly termed by all those who live in and around the little town of Lebanon, which has been his home for the last 20 years—time to talk of him because public interest in him is just now at white heat. The silver question, his beloved hobby, to which he has devoted the best years of his life, has now so far developed that the tail has dropped off the interrogation point, and it is no longer a question, but a determined proposition—the gold men say a menace—and Mr. Bland may be called upon to take charge of the great, untutored force which his efforts have evoked.

In view of such a contingency, it is well to know something more about this man, something more than the bare fact that he is and has been for a score or more of years the acknowledged national champion of free silver.

Richard Parks Bland was born near Hartford, Ky., Aug. 19, 1835. His parents were poor. His father died when he was a mere baby, and his mother passed away when Richard was a boy of 12.

From that time the life of Dick Bland reads like most of the histories of America's great men. He first secured work as a hired farmhand at \$7 a month. He used to rise before dawn, and after a breakfast of plain, coarse food wait for daybreak to begin his work, which lasted through the burning summer sun until after twilight.

The few hours he had were given to diligent study and were never idle recreation.

In the Wild West.

A few years later the orphan moved with a family of relatives to Virginia City, Nev., and it is of these years in the new, wild west that Mr. Bland tells many amusing and interesting stories. Here he rose to the dignity of school-teacher, but instead of "branching out," as the young men of today, he saved as much as possible from his small salary for the education of a younger sister. These amounts were sent by travelers in stagecoaches to faraway Missouri. In every way he endured the hardships and sacrifices which make men great.

The youthful schoolmaster after a time became quite a Beau Brummel in the "smart set." He taught singing school and courted many of the fair maidens who learned from him the good old songs.

After a number of years Mr. Bland concluded to visit Missouri, the home of his childhood. Of course he was expected to make the round of the different schools and received a pressing invitation from one of the professors to attend the commencement at Bellevue, a young girls' seminary in Caldonia, Mo.

It was during the period when debates first became a fad, especially at young women's schools. The thrilling subject for that memorable day was, "Does Hope or Memory Exert Most Influence Upon the World?" Miss Virginia Mitchell, daughter of General E. Y. Mitchell and niece of Judge Thomas, now assistant attorney general, a lovely girl with brown curls, violet eyes and a Madonna-like face and gown in simple white, contended that "hope" excited greater influence, and Mr. Bland thought so too. At least he was inspired with so much of it that he let some expression of it escape him in the course of a conversation with Miss Mitchell. The result was that he was soon recognized as the accepted suitor for her hand, and after a proper term of courtship the young pedagogue took her as his wife.

He "settled down," as the country phrase goes, at Rolla, Phelps county, Mo., in 1865, and began the practice of law. His studious energy and indefatigable will soon won him a place at the head of the local bar. He afterward moved to Lebanon, and it was not long until he was picked out as good congressional member and sent to Washington to help make the laws of the land.

His untiring fight for free silver, which he continued through the successive sessions of congress held during his eleven terms of service as representative, is a matter of history with which all are acquainted.

His Home Life.

While it cannot be denied that, like an old warhorse, Mr. Bland has found real enjoyment in the endless battle he has waged, his home life in Missouri has been his greatest joy. He is a plain, unassuming man, even in the glare of public life, but at home he is unconventionality itself.

His two story red brick house stands one mile from Lebanon. When he goes into Lebanon twice a week for his mail, he rides an ancient black pony named Mollie, and his feet nearly touch the ground on either side. The people of Lebanon have laughed at Mollie for many a year, but Mr. Bland does not care for their laughing, because Mollie is a "rocking chair pacer" of wondrous-

ly easy gait, and Mr. Bland goes in for comfort, not show.

So semiweekly the great advocate of the rights of the white metal rides his venerable black pony into the town and halts at the same hitching post in front of the postoffice and ties her there, and the folks of Lebanon smile and pass the word to one another:

"There come Mollie and Mr. Bland!"

And then they crowd around the latter to shake hands with him and talk politics after the manner of all true Missourians.

There are occasions when Mr. Bland is accompanied into Lebanon by Mrs. Bland and two or three of the six Bland children, and when this is the case Mollie is left at liberty in the big blue grass pasture stretching south of the Bland homestead. The family rockaway is then brought into use, and between its well worn shafts may be seen Peter, the "carriage horse," dear as an heirloom to all the Blands, because Peter has been their carriage horse for 18 years and is just like one of the family. There is a tradition among the people of Lebanon to the effect that Peter has made this trip into town so often that he insists upon its consisting of just so many steps at such a gait, and that when he misses his calculation by half a dozen paces or so he goes back home and starts all over again. This, however, is given only as a tradition, not as a cold fact.

Drives a "One Hoss Shay."

What is true concerning Peter and his sacred claims on the family rockaway is that about three years ago Mr. Bland bought a span of carriage horses and retired Peter to the rustic but honorable plow. The new span of horses were a great improvement on Peter, so far as appearances went, but one day they got frightened at a passing Frisco train and tried to run away with a full cargo of Blands homeward bound, and from that moment Peter had a job for life between the rockaway shafts. The span

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Mrs. Bland has a placid, quiet face, with large blue eyes. Her hair is generally worn parted in the middle, and any painter would be glad to have her pose for him were he painting a picture of the Madonna. She is remarkable for a woman whose husband has presidential aspirations.

Her candid and frequently expressed opinion is that his chances of landing in the White House are mighty slim. She does not like politics or political life, and the possibility of her reigning in the White House does not dazzle her a bit. She would rather live on the farm

quietness about the man that is misleading. Tenacity of the order which is patient and dogged rather than forcible seems to be his leading trait. With it are caution, great deliberateness and a total disinclination to impulsive spontaneity. Error there might be of prejudice or mistaken idea, but not of rashness. The general outline of the head is indicative of mental abilities which are inclined to be narrow in scope, but great in strength. An idea once conceived would easily blossom into a hobby, not so much because of willingness to weigh the for and against as because of absolute inability to appreciate at its proper value any other point than the one in view. That thought and concentration go but half way is indicated by a curious dissimilarity in size, shape and position of the eyes and eyebrows, a low hung eyebrow denoting concentration; thought; one higher set, lack of such power. The nose is expressive of plodding patience; the mouth and chin, of a dogged will. The gaze of the eyes is unsuggestive of enterprise or of animated ambition. It is veiled and calm, unbending, unvarying, but not lacking in vitality and force. In dress he is thoroughly careless. He wears knee high boots most of the time and a soft slouch hat. His pants are always two or three inches shorter than they should be, but Lebanon mud sticks like cement, and people who live in that district can be pardoned for wearing what are facetiously called "high waters." Mr. Bland chews a quarter of a pound of tobacco every day in the week.

Mr. Bland is Not Rich.

He is a poor man, simply because a long career in the political whirlpool never blunted the edges of his honesty. He never accepted valuable presents or gifts of any kind. When he rides on a railroad, he pays his own way like any other humble citizen. When he can't pay, he stays at home. He could have all the free passes he wanted for the asking, but he won't ask.

Mr. Bland is above the medium height, compactly built, and when not absorbed by the exactions of his position as a party leader is very social. He is a hard worker and can always be depended on to fulfill his promises, whatever they may be. He is not a man to court attention, for he is naturally a silent man, with no eye for public effect, and, being profoundly engrossed in one great life work, he does not keep a supply of chatter on tap. The only way he can talk is to get stirred up, and he refuses to do the stirring himself, after the manner of some obliging gentlemen in public life.

Although Mr. Bland devotes most of his time and thought to the cause of free silver, it must not be supposed that he has not decided opinions on many other subjects. He is, in fact, a very public spirited man and takes a deep interest in all the live matters of the hour.

An instance may be cited here to show how alive he is to current topics and movements. He was asked recently what he thought of the new woman and woman suffrage.

"The old woman," said Mr. Bland, "is good enough for me. She keeps house; she raises children; she teaches them to be good; she furnishes, indeed, most of the good as opposed to the evil of life; she makes the home. The old woman looks to the man for protection. And so each has her own field, and it seems to me that nature intended it to be this way. No, I do not think much of the new woman as she is pictured and as she often pictures herself. We can get along without her, and we couldn't without the old woman."

"I think the Missouri laws as they are now are very good laws, giving women the right to vote on certain school questions, but I am not sure that the broader field of politics would be good for women to enter or that they could accomplish much good by entering it."

One of his most admirable sentiments is his love of home and his fondness for the simple joys of country life. Not long ago some one asked him what his choice of occupations would be if he had his life to live over again.

"My choice," came the reply promptly, and yet with a tinge of sadness in the words that could not be misinterpreted, "would make me just what I was when I was persuaded against my will to make my first race for congress—a country lawyer, living right here on a farm and contentedly practicing law in Lebanon. I was happier then than I have ever been since—and yet I consider that my political life has been a success so far—and I would have been happier and would be happier today if I had remained a lawyer right here in Lebanon. But I was brought out for the nomination before I knew it by old Judge Bradford in a paper which he controlled here, and I have been in politics ever since. I have not been disappointed in my political ambitions, but your truly happy man is he who makes a home and stays there and leads a quiet, uneventful life and keeps out of the whirl and hurry. Gratiating ambition is far from being true happiness."

"Do you mean—taking a hypothetical case—that in the case of a man, say, who had fought for one principle all through his political life, had lived to see that principle win with the people for the people's good, this man would have done better to have remained a country lawyer?"

AMONG THE WHEELMEN

The Making and Breaking of Records Go Merrily On.

SOME MORE CYCLING NOVELTIES.

A Great Road Race—Bald's Victory Over Sanger—Cycling on Foreign Tracks—The Feat of A. A. Chase—The International Meet at Copenhagen.

The cycling season has now become such a solid and permanent thing that one can hardly believe that it was opened only a few weeks ago. Since the roads settled down to trustworthy compactness the real business of cycling has been taken up. Every day new records are made and old ones are broken. Every day hundreds of men and women and children graduate from the cycling schools and take to the turnpike. Great as the craze has been, it is all the time growing greater.

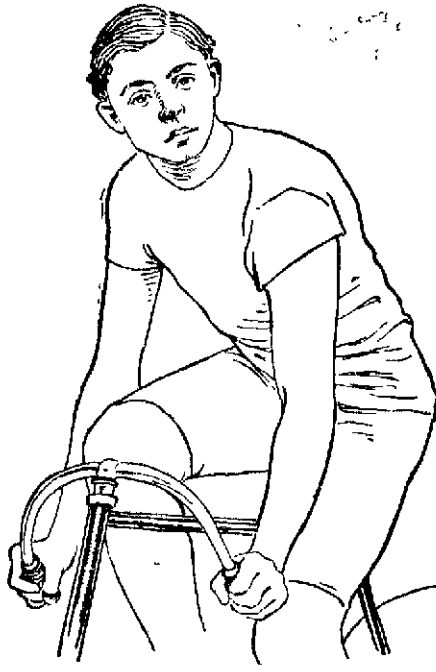
There are several departments of the sport, and all of them are booming. The racing contingent is at the topmost height of its energy and ambition. The "century" zealots are hard at work, the outing clubs are careering about in gay groups, the staid folk who wheel for exercise roll diligently along by ones or twos, and the children, never tiring, come and go in all directions.

The record breakers have commenced early this year, and the probabilities are that they will go on with their good work during the whole summer.

One of the first to make a notable cut on old figures was young Amos B. Hughes of Denver. His feat of cutting down the two mile record to 3:56 3-5 has made his name famous all over the land. He is a modest young man and well deserves his laurels. He has been on the track only a little more than a year, and his development of speed has been little less than marvelous. He opened his bicycle career by riding a novice mile, competition, in 2:10 2-5, which was mighty close to the novice record. Later in the year he rode a mile unpaced in 2:10 and at various race meets did some fast work. His improvement goes steadily on, and he will probably make it warm for many of the more pretentious cracks.

The recent big road race at Millburn, N. J., was intensely exciting, and the outcome was somewhat sensational as well. The disqualification of Hadfield on account of the allegation that he had been paced for a part of the way caused a good deal of comment and a vigorous protest on the part of Hadfield's friends. It seems a great pity that volunteer pacing cannot be eliminated from such contests.

The record made by Monte Scott of Providence (1:08:29) was regarded as phenomenal. It is said, furthermore, that he



AMOS B. HUGHES.

could have covered the 25 miles in much shorter time had he so desired, because he loafed over the first five miles.

The defeat of Sanger by Eddie Bald in Boston seemed to astonish a great many wheelmen. The fact that Eddie was able to wrest the laurels from him in three distinct races was additional surprise. The performance took place at the A. C. C. bicycle meet at Charles River park, and 14,000 people witnessed it.

It is said by Sanger's friends that over-confidence on Sanger's part was the cause of his defeat. When he fell in behind the bunch, he was content to keep out of a pocket and confident of getting into position when it became necessary. But he overestimated his powers and postponed his sprinting until it was too late.

The accomplishment of A. A. Chase in London was one which will be talked about a long time. Covering 50 miles in 1:45:38 3-5 is not only a feat which no one else ever equaled, but it is a record that will remain untouched for a good many months and possibly years.

The latest novelty in cycling is that adopted by the Volunteer Fire Brigade of Ridgewood, a suburb of Brooklyn. This is a double tandem equipped with hose reel and other appurtenances.

The cry of fire is a summons to mount the wheel, and as fast as, if not faster than, horses can run the cyclists ride to the flames, clanging their bicycle bells on the way and shouting for a clear track.

In connection with the forthcoming international championships at Copenhagen, in August, it is interesting to know that there are two tracks at Copenhagen, two more in the south of Sweden, about 20 miles from Copenhagen, and eight in the Danish country towns. On all these are first class cement tracks. On all, as well as those in Gothenburg and Christiania, there will be races before and after the international championships at Copenhagen. Racers who go to Copenhagen may therefore have 20 racing days at least during a period of about three weeks.

The Derby Winner.

Persimmon, the colt that won the Derby for Queen Victoria's son, is a good one. He won last year two events—the Coventry stakes at Ascot and the Richmond stakes at Goodwood—out of three starts. In his third race he was third to St. Frusquin and Omblada in the Middle Park Plate, the winner of which is generally the winter favorite for the Derby. At that time Persimmon was coughing, and he was only started because he had been heavily backed by the public in the future betting.

He was bred by his owner, who purchased and raced his dam, Perdita II, as a 2-year-old. She foaled two indifferent colts to Barcelona and then threw Florizel II to St. Simon, who is thus a full brother to Persimmon. Florizel II has won a number of good races for the Prince of Wales, including the Manchester Cup last year.

RAW POTATOES FOR COWS.

Experiments Showing Varying and Peculiar Effects Upon the Product.

There seems to be a considerable diversity of opinion, says a writer in The American Cultivator, in regard to the value of potatoes as a food for milk cows, as well as in regard to their effect upon the milk and butter product. Some who have fed them this spring say that they get an increased flow of milk and also more butter because of feeding potatoes; also that the butter comes quickly, and is of good quality. Others have found much difficulty in churning the cream, often having to churn three or four hours, and when the butter comes it is in small lumps like peas and marbles and is very difficult to gather into a compact mass. The quality is often poor.

This having been the case, some two weeks ago I discontinued entirely feeding my cows potatoes. I had been feeding about six quarts of potatoes twice a day. I also fed them three quarts of corn and oat meal in the proportion of 1½ bushels of oat to one of corn twice a day. I fed them good hay. I had been troubled as I mentioned in regard to the cream and butter. After several days I tested the product as accurately as I could without weighing the milk or using a Babcock tester, and concluded that there was no noticeable diminution in the quantity of milk or the amount of butter produced. The cream seemed to be thicker, was churned more quickly, and there was no trouble about gathering the butter.

Another person of whom I heard discontinued feeding potatoes and got more milk, cream and butter. He fed meal and some wheat bran. What is the experience of the readers of The Rural New Yorker on this line? There is undoubtedly considerable nutriment in potatoes. What is there in their composition to affect butter differently from other vegetables? I suppose that all foods have an effect upon milk and butter products. What is the cause of this unfavorable effect of potatoes, or do we not judge correctly in regard to their effects?

SERVICE OF THE BEE.

The Horticulturist and the Farmer Should Not Neglect the Apiary.

After all man's skill in planting, after searching the world over for improved varieties, after propagating, grafting and hybridizing, he must rely mainly upon nature's method of fructification. The balmy winds of spring and industrious bees are needed to fertilize the bloom to insure a harvest of fruit. For this purpose there is no question that the bee is of great service to the grower of fruits.

No other insect appears in such vast numbers at this very important time in the spring when their agency is so much needed to fertilize the orchard and small fruits. If the winds and other insects aside from the bee were the only means of carrying the pollen from flower to flower, how often would perfect fertilization fail from too much or too little wind during the brief opportunity when the bursting buds are sighing for the life giving dust from the neighboring flowers. Not only has nature provided the honey to entice the bee, but the pollen, so essential to the plant, and just as essential to the bee in furnishing the proper food for its young, is placed in close proximity to the nectar, so that in getting either, the bee is unwittingly carrying the dust from flower to flower, or working out the wise plans of Providence as relates to plants and catering to man's tastes at the same time.

The Creator did not place the drop of nectar in the flower because it is needed to perfect either the flower or the fruit, but for no other purpose than to tempt the bee to brush its hairy legs against the anthers and carry the pollen dust from one flower to another. So the horticulturist cannot but look upon the bee as his friend, and certainly the horticulturist is a friend to the bee and beekeeper. What, then, is to hinder these two vocations going hand in hand, since each is helpful to the other? They should at least be on the very best of terms, as each furnishes inducements for the other to live and profit thereby.

Give the Farm a Name.

It has been frequently suggested that great good would result from each farmer placing his name and that of his farm in a conspicuous place on his barn or road gate, says an exchange. Not only would persons driving for the first time to the place more easily find it, but it would add much pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This latter result would have especial effect with regard to well kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without a desire to know who its enterprising owner.

Farm Notes.

Co-operative enterprises need good management, or they will fail as others do.

Be careful in the selection of seeds. It will improve the crop and increase the profits.

It is necessary to mature your lambs for the market, as well as to give them growth.

A chief advantage in dairy for the farmer is that it causes no depletion of the soil.

The reading farmer may profit by the experience of others, and it contributes to his success.

Never rush the cows from pasture to stable and never set a dog on them. It means money loss.

Free discussion of methods among neighbors will improve the general neighborhood conditions.

Feed your strawberry beds early and well, and they will give you bounteous return of luscious fruit.

Ensilage is not only nutritious, but appetizing. The silo is an excellent provision in the farm equipment.

It is the duty of the farmer to live better than anybody. He has only to improve his opportunities. —Exchange.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION IN CANADA.

How the Canadian Pacific Railway Is Benefiting the Farmers.

Irrigation is taking thousands of settlers along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, says The Irrigation Age. The Canadian government has recognized the value of a constant supply of water for the farmer and has issued a volume descriptive of the work already accomplished.

It is because of its remorseless energy in promoting every practical reform of real interest and use to the farmer that the Canadian Pacific railway successfully draws settlers from not only Europe, but from our own prairie states. An example is set which should not be fought by legislation adverse to the great system of railway across the border, but which should be emulated by our own government and railroads.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is determined to make the territory through which it passes known to the world as a cultivated garden 4,000 miles long and several hundred wide. No expense seems to be spared to improve the fertile fields through which the great lines of iron run.

The Canadian Pacific railroad stretches across the continent and is striving to become the highway of travel and traffic between England and Japan, with facilities for the tourist, who can sail from Liverpool in a Canadian Pacific steamship and never leave the care of the company until he is landed in China. Selfish motives may govern this great corporation, but if it will assist in the irrigation of its territory and make the great northwest even a greater garden spot than it is now, it should find fault if the railroad is also a gainer, and many American railroads would do well to study a system which will convince settlers that they will be treated as friends of the transportation company near whose line they locate.

The people of British Columbia and Alberta have learned that irrigation doubles crops even where there is abundant rainfall, and vast tracts of formerly arid land in this region are being opened up by irrigation and proving to be the richest lands in the world.

The eyes of the home seeker will be turned to the northwest as long as the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railway make the prosperity of the farmer a part of their business.

DRAINAGE.

A Useful Suggestion to Those Whose Land Is Level.

What can be said of underdrainage as a conservator of soil moisture? says Farm News. Some are ready to lay the blame of all our recent droughts on our ditches. The water, say these philosophers, is hurried from the clouds to the ocean as quickly as possible. It has been considered a nuisance to be abated rather than a blessing. We are requiring the results of our folly. Drainage advocates, on the other hand, contend that thorough ditching has brought the land into the proper condition to withstand drought. Capillary attraction, especially in clay soils, has been greatly increased. The passage of air up the tile tends to aerate the surrounding earth and make it more loose and friable. We all know that air will penetrate where water will not and water will follow wherever air may lead the way. An Illinois farmer uses his underground drainage system to carry out an original idea of subirrigation.

His land is comparatively level. During a dry season the outlets are all securely closed. The scanty rainfall finds its way into the tile, but prevented from escaping is retained and drawn on by the growing crop. For those whose land is level, this suggestion is worth remembering.

A FARMER'S PLUCK.

He Does Not Wait For Government Control of Railroad.

A Minnesota farmer named Hines, who owned nothing but a quarter section of mortgaged land and a team of spavined horses, suddenly concluded that the country was being robbed by railroads and that the farmers must build a road of their own. He started out. The farmers did not have any money with which to subscribe for stock, but they pledged so many days' work on the road. Others made a gift of the right of way. Still others went into the woods and cut out the ties. Farmer Hines was much ridiculed when he started his agricultural road, but he has stuck manfully to his task, and now the chances are that the road will be actually built. He has 150 miles of right of way, pledges for the earthwork, ties enough to cover the line and is now in New York negotiating bonds for the rails and rolling stock. The road will run from Duluth west through the Red river valley into North Dakota, opening up a new section of country.

Black or White Oats.

There is a popular prejudice against black oats in this country, owing to a belief that they are more chaffy and their chaff is harsher than that of the white oat. This is not true, however, of all kinds. We have seen white oats that would weigh within a few pounds as much per bushel as barley, and whose husk was almost as hard as a barley head. It is the kind of husk, rather than its color, that the purchaser of oats should look to. It is not a good plan to feed oats unground, especially if they are of the rough, bearded kind. The ground oat will be digested better, and in any event its husk will be so broken up in grinding that it will aid perfect digestion, instead of preventing it, as white oats often do.

It is better to coax than to beat a nervous cow. You will get more milk.

THE DOW LAW.

Liquor Dealers' Association Will Test Its Constitutionality.

COLUMBUS, June 15.—The recent decision by Attorney General Monnett, in which he holds that all wholesale dealers in malt or spirituous liquors sending traveling representatives over the state to solicit orders for their goods would be compelled to take out a license in each county visited by the agent, has caused a great deal of comment among dealers.

The members of the State Liquor League have determined to fight the matter and test the constitutionality of the Dow liquor law. A meeting of a large number of the members of the association was held here Saturday, when the course referred to above was determined upon. Circulars have been sent to the members of the league throughout the state, apprising them of the course decided upon, and what further action is had in the matter will depend upon the outcome of a suit to be tried at Cleveland the coming week, in which the constitutionality of the Dow law is involved. If that case is decided against the liquor men it will be carried to the supreme court.

THREE SENSATIONAL SUITS.

A Divorce Case Which Causes Two Other Suits to Follow.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 15.—Three sensational suits have been filed in the common pleas court and some exceedingly racy developments are promised. The first suit to be filed was by Eliza Fox, against her husband, Charles Fox, a prominent and wealthy resident of this city. She names Mrs. Emma Huskins, a lady living in the aristocratic part of the city, as co-respondent.

A little later Allen Huskins, husband of the woman named in the other petition, filed a suit for divorce and at the same time filed a suit against Fox for \$10,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections. Fox is of a prominent family and is reputed to be very wealthy.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Colonel Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, has been escorted to the border of the South African republic by Boer officials.

Postmaster General Wilson has issued a fraud order against Ernst Schmidt and E. Schmidt of St. Louis for operating a scheme for selling loaded gambling devices.

Ex-Governor Alpheus Kelch has died at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was 92 years of age and a native of Maine.

John S. Turner shot and killed his cousin, Green Turner, near Middleboro, Ky. Green's brother, Sam Turner, was killed at the same place ten days ago. All parties are connected with the famous Turner family of the Parlin-Turner feud. Fifteen of the family have died by violence.

At Tulsa, ten miles from Caldwell, Tex., Jessie Macey and J. T. Chance have been found murdered by unknown parties. Macey received 22 bullet-shot and Chance 12. No clue to the murderers and indignation runs high.

MICHIGAN SAYS SO.

Grand Rapids' Endorsement of the Little Conqueror.

From the Grand Rapids Press.

Mr. J. H. White, of No. 25 Haffey Place, Grand Rapids, has been an instructor in penmanship in different business colleges for the past 14 years. For a long time he was on the staff of the Ionia Business college, but left there to take an interest in the Columbia Business college of this city. A severe illness coming on compelled him to dispose of his interest in that institution, and at present he is connected with the Michigan Mutual Insurance company. 'Tis hard to describe what Mr. White has gone through, but he attempted to do so to our representative. This is what he said: "On the second day of October I was suddenly taken ill with severe pains right under the short ribs. I consulted a physician and the medicine he gave me relieved the pain. I had to go to Ionia on business, and the jolting around in the street car must have been the cause of the return of the trouble. However, when I got there I had to go to a doctor, but he was unable to help me very much. On returning home I gradually grew worse. The pain was in my back and side. My back swelled up in a great ridge, and I finally grew so bad that I was taken to bed as helpless as a child, where I remained for two weeks. My doctor said the pain was from 'gravel' stones. I frequently passed blood, and when the pain was at its worst I was like one crazy. I could not stay in any one position. It was simply awful. The doctor injected morphine to give me relief, but further than that he said he was powerless to do anything and nothing would do me any good but a surgical operation. I believe my flesh was literally cooked in the attempt to relieve my agony. Everything was used—mustard plasters, turpentine, hot cloths and such things. I was in this condition given up by the doctor and almost out of my mind with suffering, when my wife happened to read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and we decided to try them. I commenced at once, taking three at a dose, and really I felt easier in twenty minutes. After about two hours I had a passage of urine and passed blood and some 'gravel' stones, which greatly relieved me and enabled me to rest quietly. I continued using the pills and rapidly improved, so that I was soon able to get up and around again. I took in all six boxes, and I feel today entirely well. Mine has been a wonderful case; my condition was almost indescribable. I feel that I cannot say anything strong enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. My great wish is that they may become well known, as I know they will prove a boon to mankind."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

1 1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS SOUTH

ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE



LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip. For full information write to JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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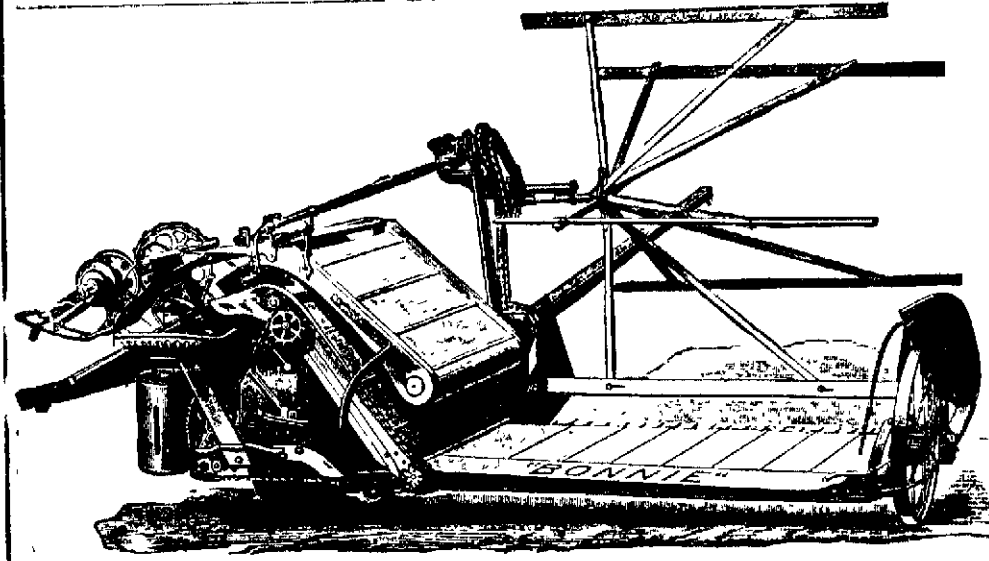
Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SMITH, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

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Binder trucks are by-gones. The pony binder takes no more barn space than a hay wagon. Before you buy a binder, see

Geo. G. Walter, Pigeon Run, O.



The BONNIE" is the Lowest, Neatest and Strongest Open-end Elevator ever offered to the tiller of Mother Earth.

JOHNSON MOWERS

Single and Double Speed. Rear or Front Cut Mowers. Challenge Competition. See Machines in Macintosh machine rooms, Massillon, and at Dalton.

AERMOTOR WIND MILLS and Farm Machinery of Every Kind at Prices that Defy Competition. Call and be Convinced.

We carry a large stock of the best goods made and every farmer contemplating the purchase of any farm machinery will make a big days wages by seeing us before buying.

M. F. McDowell & Co.
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THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

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SEE



How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

Our Repair Department

FERRY H. YOUNG.

ECHOES OF ST. LOUIS.
News and Interviews From the
Convention City.

EXPERIENCE OF MASSILLONIANS.

"The Independent's" Special Correspondent
tells the Latest News and Gossip of
Interest to Stark County Readers.

St. Louis, June 17.—Familiar faces
greet one upon every hand. Faces of
the long ago, still keen and eager for
this fray, like the proverbial war horse.
Faces new to politics and unknown to
fame. Faces, happy dejected, strong,
weak, flushed, pale with the pain of the
loss of cherished hopes.

Look there at Chauncey Depew who
has just declined to be chairman of the
New York delegation. He looks strong
but hates to fight. Here is Warner M.
Miller whom I saw shaking his two fists
across the space which separated him
from Tom Platt and talking faster than
any one even supposed so slow and
dignified a man could speak. And Platt,
the tiny, tall, lean and hungry-looking
boss of big men and little, sat impassively
awaiting the vote which assured him
victory, and yet there is a taste of bitterness
stronger for than the sweet of this little
victory.

New York was solid for Morton, so
they said. Morton was willing to be a
candidate only with New York solid for
him. Today New York is broken. Twenty-
two out of her seventy-two votes are
going to McKinley on the first ballot. So
Platt is not as happy as other Massillon
men are. Of course you know Tommy
Platt was once a clerk in Dr. Watson's
drug store, or some other store in Mas-
sillon. Perhaps he left his city for his
city's good.

Here is Congressman Taylor of our
district. You don't all know him as
well as he deserves. He's a short, slender
man, of youthful mien, and his eye
glasses and eyes are so small for his
brain to see through, but in one session
of Congress he has made his brain ap-
parent to the densest of his colleagues,
and his district has reason to be proud.
Here is a crowd of Canton men—the
old guard who greet you when you go
over to the county seat and smilingly
accept your criticisms of their court
house, and also accept your cigars and
votes and things—you know them; they
need no praise from me.

Here are some Pittsburg people. You
would know they were McKinleyites be-
fore you saw their badges. Chris Magee
is outside the Pennsylvania breastworks
fighting McKinley's battles (and his
own) in the open, while Quay holds his
delegates to their pledges upon the per-
sonal plea that "the honor of their votes
will be a memory to be cherished by his
children!" Gadzooks!

Here comes a big man who has flour-
ished a drum major's baton over many a
merry street, who tells his fellow Can-
tonians that seventeen Iowa delegates
will break to McKinley. I hurry to low
headquarters for confirmation of the tale
and learn that Allison still claims his
own and will not release a single man
from his pledges.

Now I am told that Depew is to be
boomed for Vice President and will ac-
cept. Horace Porter says it isn't true.
Clay Evans, of Tennessee, thinks he can
grasp a handful of thunderbolts and juggle
them into electric lights if the vice
presidential lightning strikes him. Well,
Ohio likes Evans, and she likes Horace
Porter and Depew and Tracy and God-
dard and all the thousand and one good
fellows who seek the second place, under
our great leader. Here is a California
friend whose unsuccessful contest for a
seat in the convention makes him sour.
He says he "was turned down because
they thought he was against McKinley,"
and forgoes to admit, later, that such
was the case. Of course, I can only ad-
vise a better purpose and nobler life in
the future, but he doesn't even like the
advice!

Here is a man from Texas who is tak-
ing his whiskey and water in the pro-
portion of his beloved silver—16 to 1. He
can't talk silver much longer at his
present gait. Even the liquor habit
comes—with its certain compensations—
for the rest of us.

Here's a drum corps with a gallant set
of men in a sort of Mexican garb and
sambros, carrying tin "McKinley
cans" and a lot of banners. They march
in quick step, drill well, and in
response to a familiar query, yell in lusty
chorus, "Oh, he's all right, Billy McKin-
ley's all right. He's the boy for us. You
bet, 'Rah-hoop! 'Rah!'" etc. They are
the Minneapolis Flambeau club.

Did you see Chauncey Filley and his
famous hat, just now? And Senator
Teller? He was the one who carried the
big silver bolt up his sleeve. Watch him
look, that's Harry Bingham, of
Pennsylvania, that brainy-looking, curly-
haired man. And here comes Big-
low, of Pittsburg, and Van Bonhurat
and some more.

This bold man is an old New York
friend—a banker who wants to know if
McKinley has any views on the currency
question.

Foraker and Bushnell are at the St.
Nicholas, sequestered but approachable
and standing by the McKinley gauch like
loyal sons of Ohio.

The colored delegates from the South
are big, well dressed, strong of lung and
confident in demeanor. Low Wallace,
the author of Ben Hur, is one of the
hardest fighters and most astute politi-
cians on the ground. He looks the sol-
dier and statesman rather than the poet.
W. M. Hahn is rounding out his service
as Ohio's national committeeman by
tireless work for the next President.

There are newspaper men here from
all parts of the country. Big editors,
little reporters, correspondents who do
leaders and scribes who tell their leader-
writers what to say. Men who have
grown gray in service, and novices who
ask, "What state is Foraker from?" etc.

Here's Carey, of Wyoming, once and
again a senator. Sam Allerton, of Chi-
cago, stops to tell me how cold Harrison
made the climate when in Washington.
Dawes, the brilliant young Chicago
friend of McKinley, is here and there
and everywhere, while smooth-faced
Kohlsaat now coolly stops to argue,
"Gold, plain gold."
"I told Hanna of the gain of McKin-
ley votes in the New York delega-

tion and his hard face broadens. Myron
Herrick chuckles and Abner McKinley
calmly stops to analyze it all. These
McKinleys are too calm. They exasper-
ate one. I dare say the Major is calm-
ly smoking the insects off the vines on
the famous veranda in Canton, while
we, his toiling minions, talk and per-
sue, argue and trot about like lunatics,
grasping a hand here, an idea there,
and a bit of information from every-
one.

But then, you see, we have waited
and hoped so long for this auspicious
epoch. We love the little Napoleon like
a brother; we have watched his upward
career with pride and we would know
that his great triumph has not made him
less our own. I say "his great triumph,"
for his success is now as absolute as
assured as the dawn of tomorrow. He is
the only candidate for the presidency
under discussion today, and a day
hence you patriots who stayed at home
will rush over to Canton and shake his
hand and speak your God-speeds, while
we, poor devils, are hurrying home writ-
ing our better consciousness of duty well
done, and eager to congratulate our
hero.

The Massillon delegation is becoming
acquainted. Messrs. Gates, Corns, Hunt,
Conrad and Humberger promise us a
Kodak snap shot of their 10x12 room
with five coats, which you may publish
later. Joe Grapevine owns the larger
part of the city, and is patrolling his
possessions with his accustomed dignity.
John Shoemaker broke through his can-
vas coat last night, and, as he has not
been seen today, it is supposed he is still
"broke."

Mrs. Carrie Brown is the guest of
Mrs. William M. Hahn at the Planters,
and finds many friends at hand. Kent
Jarvis, formerly of Massillon, is looking
up his Massillon friends and boasting of
his two little McKinley boys.

The cyclone district is the principal
point of interest, and street cars, hacks
and guides advertise it like a Wild West
Show. The half has not been told of the
casualties and distress of that awful
catastrophe and there is a grim fascina-
tion in staring at the ruins of factories,
houses and business blocks, and in lis-
tening to the tales of the survivors.

I am in possession of a badge
as loud and big and lurid as a Beardsley
poster, entitling me to a seat in the pres-
ential of the convention, from which I
will send you the first word of the glad
tidings. Wednesday may see the selec-
tion of McKinley by acclamation. If
not then surely Thursday will see him
nominated on first ballot. The platform
will be protection and gold money. The
vice president, any good man who loves
McKinley.

JAMES RANDALL DUNN.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, June 16

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 63¢@64¢; No. 2 red, 63¢@64¢; spring wheat, 63¢@64¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33¢@34¢; No. 2
shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 32¢@
33¢; mixed ear, 30¢@31¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¢@25¢; No. 2 do,
23¢@24¢; extra No. 3 white, 22¢@23¢; light
mixed, 22¢@23¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50@14.75; No. 2
timothy, \$12.50@13.00; mixed clover, \$11.50@
12.00; packing, \$6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie,
\$8.00@8.50; wagon hay, \$17.00@18.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 17¢@18¢; Ohio
fancy creamery, 15¢@16¢; fancy country, roll,
10¢@11¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@8¢.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream,
7¢@8¢; New York flats, cream, 6¢@7¢; new
Ohio, 7¢@8¢; new Wisconsin Swiss in
tubs, 1¢; Limburger, 8¢@9¢; Ohio Swiss in
tubs, 1¢@1.25; Swiss in square blocks 1.25
@1.50.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and
Ohio, in cases, 12¢@12.50; chickens 10¢@11¢.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢@60¢ per
pair, live chickens, small, 50¢@55¢; spring
chickens, 25¢@30¢ per pair, dressed chickens,
1.00¢ per pound; live ducks, 50¢@60¢ per
pair; dressed, 1.15¢; live turkeys, 90¢@1.00
per pair; dressed, 1.40¢@1.50; live geese, 60¢@75¢ per
pair.

PITTSBURGH, June 16

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday; 55 cars
on sale; market slow; prices a shade lower
today; the receipts are light; market steady
at yesterday's decline. We quote: Extra, \$4.30
@4.35; good, \$4.10@4.20; top, \$4.00@4.10; good
butchers, \$3.90@4.00; prime, \$4.25@4.30; fair,
\$3.50@3.60; common, \$3.00@3.30; rough, fat,
\$2.00@3.50; bull, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.50;
heifers, \$3.00@4.00; Bologna cows, per head,
\$5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$15.00@
35.00.

HOGS—Receipts were light on Monday;
about 30 double-deck cars on sale; market
ruled steady, today the receipts are light;
demand only fair, market ruled slow at yester-
day's prices. We quote the following prices:
Prime light weights, \$3.45@3.50; medium
grades, \$3.40@3.45; heavy hogs, \$3.35@3.40;
roughs, \$2.00@2.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply Monday, 21
cars on sale; market steady; prices 10¢ higher
on sheep and 25¢ lower on both yearlings and
spring lambs. Today's receipts light; demand
good; market 10¢ higher. We quote: Prime,
\$3.70@3.80; good, \$3.60@3.70; fair, \$3.10@3.60; com-
mon, \$2.40@2.75; culls, \$1.00@2.00; choice year-
lings, \$3.75@4.00; common to good yearlings,
\$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$4.50@5.00; common to
good lambs, \$3.50@4.25; veal calves, \$5.00@5.40;
heavy to thin calves, \$2.00@2.50.

CINCINNATI, June 16

HOGS—Market active at \$2.90@3.42. Re-
ceipts, 1.8k head; shipments, 1,300 head.

CATTLE—Market a time and firm at \$2.50@
4.15. Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 800
head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
steady at \$1.75@3.45. Receipts, 4,200 head;
shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market active
at \$3.25@5.50; spring, \$2.00@4.00.

New York, June 16

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 1 hard,
60¢.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 33¢.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 23¢.

CATTLE—No trading European cables
quote American steers at 82¢@84¢ per pound
dressed weight; reexporters at 84¢@85¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
steady, but very dull for inferior lambs.
Sheep, \$2.00@4.00; lambs, \$4.00@6.45.

James Trant, during a spree at Wil-
liamport, tore down and mutilated a
United States flag. When he sobered
up he made a public apology and paid a
fine.

A party of manufacturers seeking
new locations were at Rochester, Pa.,
from Pittsburg and were shown over
the town by the members of the board
of trade.

Persons who have a coughing spell
every night, on account of a tickling sen-
sation in the throat, may overcome it at
once by a dose of One Minute Cough
Cure. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

It is really astonishing how much a
quarter will do when invested in an in-
dependent want column ad.

Battle Ax
PLUG

"The North Pole made use of at last."

Battle Ax
PLUG

Always at the front and wherever
"BATTLE AX" goes it is the
biggest thing in sight. It is as re-
markable for its fine flavor and quality
as for its low price. A 5 cent piece
of "BATTLE AX" is almost as
large as a 10 cent piece of any other
equally good tobacco.

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, June 17.—[By Associated
Press]—Hogs, active, \$2.95@3.55; cat-
tle, steady; beefs, \$3.45@4.35; sheep,
steady.

CHICAGO. Wheat 58¢; corn, 28¢; Oats,
17¢.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
Stark County, ss.
Rosa Gentes, }
County Clerk, }
ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition
issued by the clerk of the Court of Common
Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me di-
rected I will offer for sale at public auction,
in the Village of Navarre, on the premises con-
tained in the following description:

Saturday, July 18th, 1896.

The following described real estate to-wit:
Being a part of lot numbered twenty-three
(23) in the old town of Navarre, Stark County,
Ohio, now part of the incorporated Vil-
lage of Navarre, beginning in the south line
of said lot and street at a stake in the middle
of an open space north 88 degrees east 29 feet
from the southeast corner of A. A. Barker's
drug store; thence north 88 degrees east 50.2
feet to a stake in the middle of a private
driveway, or alley; thence 87 degrees 15 min-
utes west 139 feet to the northwest corner of
a distance of 81.8-10 feet to a stake on the
north bank of the Ohio canal; thence south
61 degrees west, with the bank of said canal,
a distance of 74.5-10 feet to a stake; thence
north 26 degrees west, and along the middle
of an open space between lots nine and
twenty-three in said village, a distance of
615-10 feet to the place of beginning.

But this conveyance and stipulation is at-
tached to this condition and stipulation: The said
alley or driveway shall be kept open, and
clear of the driveway or alley, and the interests
of the grantors or their representatives or
assigns, and the owner or owners of the bal-
ance or east part of said lot twenty-three; it
being covenanted that the said alley shall
be kept and maintained, its present width
and in its present location, for the use and
benefit of all the owners of said lot twenty-
three, and may be used by them at any time
hereafter, and this conveyance is condition-
ally subject to such effect, and the grantors
themselves and their assigns and representa-
tives covenants to keep the said alley open,
and to maintain and keep the same, and the
west half of said alley with and for the
grantor herein or his assigns.

WILLIAM DOLL, Sheriff.
NAT C. McLEAN, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

John McIntosh
vs.
Fannie L. Clay, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark
County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer
for sale at public auction at the door of
the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, June 27, 1896.

The following described real estate, to-wit:
Situated in the city of Stark and State
of Ohio, and in the city of Massillon and
bounded and described as follows: VIZ:
Known as and being part of Lot No. 30
Westmore, Fay and Binney's amicable par-
tition of certain lands in Perry Township in
said county and commencing at a point on
the southerly line of Tremont street, distant
seventy three feet four hundred and thirty-
seven (357) feet from the point of intersec-
tion of the westerly line of Jarvis avenue,
with the southerly line of Tremont street;
thence southerly parallel with the west line
of Jarvis avenue, one hundred and thirty
(130) feet; thence westerly and parallel with
Tremont street, fifty (50) feet; thence northerly
and parallel with the said westerly line of
Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty
(130) feet to the southerly line of Tremont
street, thence easterly and along the southerly
line of Tremont street, fifty (50) feet to the
place of beginning and being the same
premises which were conveyed to the said
Fannie L. Clay by Jacob Graze and Jacob
Sonnhalter and his wife by their deed dated
February 9th, A. D. 1888, together with an
alley at least ten feet in width in the rear of
said premises and a street at least forty feet
wide on the west side of said premises to be
used for alley and street purposes.

Paraded at \$1000. Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
Egbert & McLaughlin, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed
administrator of the estate of David Clark,
late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 5th day of May, 1896.

E. G. WILLISON,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed
executor of the estate of Eve Seifert,
late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 5th day of June, 1896.

WILLIAM A. SEIFERT,
Executor.

Legal Notice.

State of Ohio, ss. In Probate Court,
Stark County, ss.
Zachariah Kaylor, Administrator
of the estate of Daniel Kaylor,
deceased, Plaintiff.

Mary Kaylor, et al., Defendant.

Mary Kaylor, who resides at Zeller Post-
office, Richland county, Ohio, and Harmon
Kaylor, who resides at Lucas, Richland
county, Ohio, and an unknown heir of Fred-
erick Kaylor, who resides at or near the
same place; Susan Glen, who resides at
Lucas, Richland county, Ohio; Mrs. Henry
Blush, who resides at Zeller Postoffice,
Richland county, Ohio; Mrs. Jane Hov-
ers, who resides at Lucas, Richland county,
Ohio, and who reside at or near Gos-
hens, Indiana; also Sarah Slater, of
Smithville, Ohio; Elizabeth Kaylor, whose
address is unknown; George Kaylor, who
resides at Cleveland, Ohio; Frederick Kay-
lor, of Catawba, Owen county, Indiana;
Henry Kaylor, of Elvin, Illinois; Samuel
Kaylor, who resides at Kelleysville, Adams
county, Ohio, whose residence is unknown; Mrs.
Nancy Krumman, Elkhart, Indiana, and the
unknown heirs of Susan Shetler, deceased,
who are heirs at law of Daniel Kaylor, de-
ceased, and whose address is at near West-
er, Indiana; Mrs. Tennie Meek, of Hometown,
Indiana; Mrs. Rebekah Gross, who resides
at Weston, Wood county, Ohio; Mrs. John
Deek, of Plymouth, Ohio; Mrs. S. K.
Hoak, of North Auburn, Ohio; H. D. Hoak,
of Plymouth, Ohio; Mrs. Jane Hov-ers, who
resides at Tiro, Ohio; Tella Erwin, Seneca,
New Jersey; Mrs. Mary Galt, of Chicago
junction, Ohio, and Silas Erwin, who re-
sides at Ohio Junction, Ohio; Mrs. Eliza-
beth Kaylor, who resides at near West-
er, Indiana, and her unknown heirs, who re-
side at or near New Enterprise, Bedford
county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Judith Stull,
of Westmoreland county, Ohio; Mrs. Mary
Miller, of the same place; Mrs. J. L. Ad-
ams and her unknown heirs, who reside at or
near Burgoon, Sandusky county, Ohio; Mrs.
Mary Kaylor, whose address is unknown; Sam-
uel Kaylor, of Lucas, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Stott,
North Liberty, Richland county, Ohio, and
Mrs. Nancy Baker, of Lucas county, Ohio.
All of the above named persons, who are
heirs at law of Daniel Kaylor, deceased, on the
23rd day of May, 1896, filed his petition in
Probate Court within and for the county of
Stark, and state of Ohio, alleging that the
personal estate of said decedent is insuffi-
cient to pay the debts and the charges of
administering his estate; that he died
seized of the real estate, to-wit: the follow-
ing described real estate, situated in said county,
to-wit: The east of the southwest quarter
of section fourteen (14), township eleven (11),
range ten (10), containing fifty-five (55) acres
of land, excepting from said fifty-five (55)
acres two and one hundred and twenty-one
hundred and sixtieths (2 121 100) of off of
the same sold to the Lake Shore & Toronto
Valley Railway Company, by deed bearing
date November 7th, 1874, made by Christian
Kaylor, as guardian for Daniel Kaylor, to
said railway company, recorded for record Au-
gust 26th, 1877, and recorded August 27th,
1877, in the Stark county records. Also ex-
cepting a strip of land sold to the Connorton
Valley Railway Company, for railroad pur-
poses, for a description of which see Stark
county records, Vol. 188, page 28.

The prayer of said petition is for the sale
of said real estate, and for the sale of a
part thereof would only be a great in-
jury; that it is for the best interests of the
estate that the property be so d.

And the undersigned, who have been made
parties defendant to said petition, and
that they are required to answer the
same on or before the 15th day of August,
1896.

ZACHARIAH KAYLOR,
Administrator of Daniel Kaylor, deceased.
WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.
Massillon, O., June 11, 1896.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the
Massillon markets for grain and produce on
this date, June 17, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old) 62

Barley, per bushel 18-20

Corn, per bushel 28-30

Oats, per bushel 18-20

Flax Seed, per bushel 40-42

Clover Seed, per bushel 40-42

Timothy Seed, per bushel 40-42

Brass Seed, per bushel 40-42

Middlings, per 100 lbs. 11-12

Hay, per ton 11-12

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb. 8-10

Eggs, per dozen 10-12

Ham, per lb. 10-12

Shoulders, per lb. 10-12

Sides, per lb. 10-12

Chops, per lb. 10-12

What's Celery Tea regulates the
kidneys, cures constipation
and headache 25c at all drug stores.

Modern Housekeepers....
By the thousand, now
order their Groceries
from KAUFMANN'S
BIG STORE IN
PITTSBURGH.
Less trouble and much
less expense than going
to the Home Grocer.
Very much better
goods, too; everything
being guaranteed strictly
pure and fresh.
A FEW FAIR EXAMPLES:

- Fairbank Brown Soap, 17oz. bars, 7 for 25c
- Standard Soap, 10oz. bars, 7 for 25c
- Plymouth Rock Soap, 7oz. bars, 7 for 25c
- Gold Dust Washing Powder, 1 lbs., 25c
- Fancy New Jersey Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c
- Mathie Coffee, about 25 lbs., 3 lbs. 25c
- Pure Black Pepper Ground, 1 lb., 25c
- Jamaica Ginger, ground, 25c lb.
- Old Coffee, fancy quality, 25c lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00
- Government Java and Mocha Coffee, 34 lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00
- 50c quality Tea, 25c lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00
- Winchell Tea, 25c lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00
- Pure Cream Tartar, 1 lb. paper, 5c
- New Castle Baking Soda, 1 lb. paper, 5c
- New York State Full Cream Cheese, 5 lbs., 70c
- Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, 1 lb. 25c
- Kaufmann's White House Flour, Spring Wheat Patent Flour, 90 lbs., for \$1.00
- Columbia River Salmon, 1 lb. tall can, 10c
- Mustard or Spiced Sardines, 5c box
- Pork Dry Salt Cures, about 25 lbs., 3 lbs. 25c
- Sugar Cured Ham, 20 to 24 lbs., 90c lb.
- Soda Crackers, 10c lb.
- Ginger Snaps, 10c lb.
- Wineolines, 25c lb.
- Lemon Coffee Cakes, 1 lb. 25c
- Animal and Nix Nae Crackers, 7c lb.

Write for Complete Price List
and send a trial order.
It will make you a steady customer.
Address,

KAUFMANN'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Groceries delivered free within
300 miles.

Low Rate Excursions South.
On the first and third Tuesday of each
month till October about half-rates for
round trip will be made to points in the
South by the Louisville & Nashville
Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about
it, and if he cannot sell you excursion
tickets write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A.,
Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
JUNE...
CLEARANCE

Every surplus piece of
Dress Goods, from lowest
to highest grade, will
positively be sold during
this month of June,
in either loss nor cost to
be considered.

Come,
or send for samples, giv-
ing an idea of material
desired, and get hand-
some gowns at a fraction-
al part of real value.
This applies to

Summer Woolens, Silks,
Cottons, Silk and Wool,
Mohairs,—

every fabric on the fash-
ionable list. Let us hear
from you in your own
interest.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

DR. B. E. OTTMAN,
The Celebrated Specialist,
Of Columbus, O., will be at the
Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, JULY 1
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

No money required of responsible parties
to commence treatment.



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.
The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weak-
nesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long expe-
rience, remarkable skill and universal success in the latest hospitals in the world enables
him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest sci-
entific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior